Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 26,—NO. 8119. PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1886. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon City Route.

AMER LATONA ON AND AFTER MAY 1
ll leave Portland at 10 A.M. and 3:30 P.M.
7 — 10 and 1 P. M. Sunday leave Portland
M and 4 P. M. Oregon City at 8 A. M. and
M. Sunday 8 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

tland and Lalamas Route.

and after Monday, April 14, the STR. TRAVELER
eave Columbia River Paper Co.'s Dock, foot of
st., every day at 1 P. M., for Lalamas. Return-
ave Lalamas at 7 A. M., calling at Vancouver
r's and all intermediate landings. For freight
ge apply at dock or on boat.
W. S. BUCHANAN, Master.

O EUROPE!!!

ok's Excursion Parties leave in April, May,
and July. Send for Programme.
dividual Tourist Tickets for travel in Eu-
d all parts of the globe. Passage Tickets
lines of steamers.
ok's Excursionist, with maps, published
ly by mail for TEN CENTS.
OS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, New York.

lamette Steamboat Co's Str's

TNOMAH and CALLIOPE (Capt. W. H. Pope)
[illegible] leave Portland daily at 3 P. M.
[illegible] south [illegible] for Vancouver
Landing, Lalamas, Washougal, Van's Land-
Her [illegible]

For Tillamook.

[illegible] JOHN GASSIDEMERS
[illegible] makes regular trips from Astoria
[illegible] Freight. Also to Tillamook.
[illegible] Astoria [illegible] Tillamook.
[illegible] FLAVEL & CO. Astoria. Mail and
[illegible]

ncouver Transportation Co's
STRS. LURLINE OF VANCOUVER.
Jas. T. Gray leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Van-
at 7 A. M. daily. Sundays excepted. For freight
sage apply on board at foot of Morrison street
WING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

or Astoria—Fast Time.
STR. TELEPHONE
AVE MORRISON ST. TUESDAY & THURS-
y at 6 A. M.—on Sunday at 9 A. M. Returning,
As. [illegible] Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 6 A. M.
e connections at Kalama with N. P. R. R.
nections at Portland with O. & C. and Westside
at Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern
l train. E. A. SEELY, Agent, Portland.
S SCOTT, Pres. Telephone No. 6

egon R'y & Navigation Co.
HE ONLY ROUTE TO THE EAST.
ough tickets at lowest rates, and full and reliable
rmation can be obtained only at
ASH STREET WHARF.
in for the East leaves Ash street every day at 8
in from the East arrives at 10:30 A. M.
llman Sleeping Cars run through to St. Paul,
Bluffs and Dayton, and close connections made
uth Northern Pacific and Union Pacific trains at
western termini.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.
P. M. PORTLAND FROM SAN FRANCISCO,
ng at 12 Midnight, Leaving Spear st. wharf at
as follows: 10 A. M., as follows:
Tuesday May 4 Columbia, Monday May 3
bia, Sunday May [illegible] Oregon, Saturday May 8
Friday May 14 Columbia, Thursday May 13
a, Wednesday May 19 Oregon, Tuesday May 18
n, Monday May 24 Columbia, Sunday May 23
bia, Saturday May 29 State, Friday May 28
Thursday June 4 Oregon, Wednesday June 2
every fifth day thereafter until further notice.
Company reserves the right to change sailing
ing days.

To Astoria.
S. Mail Steamers leave from Ash street wharf
and, daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.
BIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER.
E PORTLAND 7 A. M. DAILY (except Sunday)
WILLAMETTE RIVER
is leave Portland at 6 A. M. Mondays, Thursdays
orvallis and way points returning, leave Corvallis
lays and Fridays. Boats leave Portland at 7 A. M.
ly Wednesday and Friday, for Dayton and way
s, returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.
JNO. J. BYRNE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

REAT OVERLAND ROUTE.
[illegible] Pacific Railway
hortest Line to Chicago & the East.
Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph,
hison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Bur-
ngton, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis,
Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all
points south and southeast,
VIA
ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

E NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.
Is the ONLY Line Running
Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
Luxuriant Day Coaches,
Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge),
om Washington and Oregon Points
To The East
A ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ
the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid
change of cars.

re Portland at 3 P. M. daily, arrive at Min-
lis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
n leaves Front and G daily at 11:00 A. M., arrive
Tacoma 5 to P. M., connecting with Co's boat for
nts on Puget Sound.
CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent,
No. 2 Washington st., Portland.

ERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
VIA
Oregon & California R. R.
And Connections.
to San Francisco $32; to Sacramento $
e connections made at Ashland with stages
alifornia, Oregon and Idaho Stage Company.
(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
East Side Division.
WEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND
Mail Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
nd. 7:30 A. M. Ashland [illegible] A. M.
nd. 7:45 P. M. Portland [illegible] P. M.
Albany Express Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
nd. 4:00 P. M. Lebanon [illegible] P. M.
on. 4:45 A. M. Portland [illegible] A. M.
man Palace Sleeping Cars daily between Portland
Ashland.
& C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the
ar trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

West Side Division.
WEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS
Mail Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
nd. 9:00 A. M. Corvallis [illegible] P. M.
llis. 8:30 A. M. Portland [illegible] P. M.
Express Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
nd. 5:00 P. M. McMinnville [illegible] P. M.
nville. 5:45 A. M. Portland [illegible] A. M.
ll tickets for sale and baggage checked at com-
up-town office, cor. Stark and Second streets.
s for principal points in California can only be
ed and baggage checked at company's office,
orner F and Front Sts., Portland. Or.
ght will not be received for shipment after
P. M. on either the East or West Side Division.
KOEHLER, E. P. ROGERS,
Manager. G. F. & Pass. Agent.

[illegible]
AMETTE VALLEY TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA YAQUINA.
TRAINS
Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, at
Yaquina Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at
THE FINE A1 STEAMER
YAQUINA
SAILS
OM YAQUINA FROM SAN FRANCISCO
April 25 Wednesday May 1
May 11 Wednesday June 1
May 24 Tuesday June 1
June 8 Thursday
Company reserves the right to change sailing
and Freight at reduced and moderate rates.
ER BOATS on the Willamette connect at Corvallis.
urther information apply to
C. C. HOGUE, A. G. F. & P. Agt. Corvallis.

MARKETS

O'SHEA BROS.
olesale Butchers & Packers
Retail Dealers in all kinds of Meats
pecial attention given to supplying ships
22, 20 and 24 Central Market, Portland

PACIFIC MARKET.
SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH, Dealers in all
KINDS OF MEATS
Corner Third and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,
CENTRAL MARKET,
olesale Butcher and Packer
al attention paid to supplying ships with
cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

$30,000 WORTH OF

Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, etc.

To be sold before July 1, at prices lower than same class of work was ever offered in the market. We are bound to clear the Repository, if low Prices for First-class Work will do it.

Works and Repository: Twenty-Second and T sts.,

NORTH PACIFIC MFG. CO. W. JACKSON & CO., Pro'rs.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,
S. PENNOYER ... Multnomah
For Congress,
N. L. BUTLER ... Polk
For Supreme Judge,
J. J. STRAHAN ... Linn
For Secretary of State,
[illegible] GIBSON ... Wasco
For Treasurer,
ROBERT W. WEBB ... Umatilla
For State Printer,
CHARLES NICKELL ... Jackson
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SHELDON DAVIS ... Washington

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

For Judge,
[illegible] SHATTUCK ... Portland
For Prosecuting Attorney,
[illegible] GLEASON ... Portland

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator — T. A. DAVIS
For Representatives — JOHN T. HUGHES, J. B. KELLY, JACOB JOHNSON, SIDNEY DELL, B. KILLIN, A. S. BENNETT, D. W. TAYLOR
For County Judge — JOHN CATLIN
For Commissioners — JOHN L. DUNN, GEORGE W. SHAVER
For Clerk — WM. CHURCH, JR.
For Sheriff — ALBERT T. SMITH
For Treasurer — A. ROBERTS
For Assessor — JOHN COSTELLO
For Surveyor — N. B. WHITFIELD
School Superintendent — ALICE CLAWSON GOVE
For Coroner — GUSTAF WILSON

North Portland Precinct — For Justice, A. [illegible]; for Constable, C. C. Mead.
South Portland — For Justice, Geo. A. Brodie; Constable, D. W. Sprague.
East Portland — Justice, Alonzo Gates; Constable, John O'Brien.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING.

The Democratic Legislative and County Candidates will address the people of Multnomah county at the [illegible] Grounds in Powell's Valley next Saturday, May 22, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M. Everybody is invited to be present.
By order of the County Central Committee.
FRANK T. DODGE, Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING.

Speakers of the Democratic party will address the people of Oregon at the times and places herein designated, and respectfully request the opposition to participate in the canvass:

[illegible]	Thursday, May 20th,	1 30	P. M.
[illegible]	Friday, May 21st,	1	P. M.
[illegible]	Saturday, May 22,	10	A. M.
[illegible]	Monday, May 24,	1	P. M.
[illegible]	Monday, May 24,	7 30	P. M.
[illegible]	Tuesday, May 25,	2	P. M.
[illegible]	Wednesday, May 26,	7 30	P. M.
[illegible]	Thursday, May 27,	4	P. M.
[illegible]	Friday, May 28,	11	A. M.
[illegible]	Saturday, May 29,	1	P. M.
[illegible]	Monday, May 31,	1 30	P. M.
[illegible]	Tuesday, June 1st,	1 30	P. M.
[illegible]	Wednesday, June 2,	2	P. M.
[illegible]	Thursday, June 3d,	1 30	P. M.
[illegible]	Friday, June 4th,	1	P. M.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Congress,
BINGER HERMANN ... Douglas
For Governor,
T. R. CORNELIUS ... Washington
For Secretary of State,
G. W. McBRIDE ... Columbia
For State Treasurer,
[illegible] ... Umatilla
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
E. B. McELROY ... Benton
For State Printer,
[illegible] BAKER ... Multnomah
For Supreme Judge,
[illegible] B. WALDO ... Multnomah

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

For Circuit Judge,
[illegible] STEARNS ... Portland
For Prosecuting Attorney,
[illegible] McGINN ... Portland

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator — GEO. A. STEEL
For Representatives — JOHN WILSON, O. SUMMERS, W. H. HARRIS, J. H. McMILLEN, WM. MUNGER, S. R. HARRINGTON, DONALD MACKAY
For County Judge — R. M. DEMENT
For Commissioners — H. W. CORBETT, J. S. NEWELL
For Clerk — T. A. JORDAN
For Sheriff — L. N. SANDERS
For Treasurer — W. SHOWERS
For Assessor — GEORGE HAROLD
School Superintendent — D. M. C. GAULT
For Surveyor — T. M. HURLBURT
For Coroner — A. P. DeLIN

For Justices of the Peace—North Portland, [illegible]; South Portland, B. B. Tuttle; East Portland, [illegible] Bollock.
For Constables—North Portland, W. A. Story; [illegible] Portland, George Ward; East Portland, [illegible].

REPUBLICAN SPEAKING.

HON. T. R. CORNELIUS, Republican candidate for Governor, and other speakers will address the people at the following times and places:
[illegible], Saturday, May 22, at 2 P. M.
[illegible], Monday, May 24, at 1 P. M.
[illegible], Tuesday, May 25, at 1 P. M.
[illegible], Tuesday, May 25, at 8 P. M.
Committees are requested to make the necessary arrangements for meetings. Other appointments will be announced hereafter.
By order of Republican State Central Committee.
JOSEPH SIMON, Chairman.
[illegible], Sec'y.

STATE PROHIBITION TICKET.

For Congress,
G. M. MILLER ... Benton
For Governor,
[illegible] ... Jackson
For Secretary of State,
[illegible] KINNEY ... Clatsop
For State Treasurer,
[illegible] ... Grant
For Supreme Judge,
[illegible] BLACKBURN ... Linn
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
[illegible] ... Washington
For State Printer,
[illegible] SHEPARD ... Polk

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator — I. E. BEACH
For Representatives — HENRY DENLINGER, GILMORE KELLY, A. F. MILLER, J. L. JOHNSON, L. E. KERN, EUGENE D. WHITE, C. J. WARD
For County Judge — JOHN CATLIN
For District Attorney — F. C. BRONAUGH
For Commissioners — ANDREW PUTLEN, L. M. PARRISH
For Clerk — Z. T. WRIGHT
For Sheriff — W. S. JAMES
For Treasurer — B. WEEKS
For Assessor — GEORGE P. LENT
For Surveyor — T. M. HURLBURT
School Superintendent — ALICE CLAWSEN GOVE
For Coroner — DR. J. M. McCOY

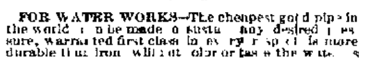
East Portland—For Justice of the Peace, S. S. [illegible]; For Constable, Miles Caldwell.

[illegible] Book Out
SEND FOR
Staver & Walker's
New Catalogue
of
FARM, DAIRY AND MILL MACHINERY,
VEHICLES,
Binder Twine, Belting, Oils and [illegible] Machine Supplies of all kinds.
NOS. 208 210 2[illegible] AND 2[illegible] FRONT STREET
PORTLAND, OREGON

W. C. NOON & Co.,
20 and 22 North Front st.,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
BAGS of all kinds
TENTS, TWINES, AWNINGS,
HYDRAULIC HOSE,
COTTON DUCK,
Of all weights and numbers
FLOUR SACK PRINTING
IN ANY STYLE

LUBRICATING OILS
—FOR—
Harvesting Machinery,
THE PHŒNIX OIL WORKS
OFFERS TO THE TRADE
Baker's AA Castor Oil, Cold Pressed Castor Oil, Castor Machine, Fairbanks's Extra Winter Strained Lard Oil, Extra No. 1 Lard Oil, Extra Heavy Harvesting Machine Oil, Mineral Lard Oil, Columbia Engine Oil, Phœnix Golden Machine Oil, Extra Heavy Spindle Oil, XX Journal Oil, Pure West Virginia Oil (15 cold test), Extra Skidegate Oil, Refined Dogfish Oil, Phœnix Cylinder Oil, etc.
OUR OILS WE GUARANTEE
To the Trade and can be returned at OUR EXPENSE if not satisfactory.
We carry the Largest Stock of LUBRICATING OILS on the Pacific Coast.
FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT BY
KELLY, DUNNE & CO.,
PROPRIETORS
PHŒNIX OIL WORKS,
Factory Twelfth st., bet. J and K. Store 42 Front St. PORTLAND, OR.

THE PUGET SOUND PIPE CO.,
Office and Factory: Olympia, W. T.



Manufacturers of Wood Water Pipe combined with Horton's Patent Steel Couplings (made from Selected Puget Sound Fir). High Pressure Water Mains, Hydraulic Pipe, Drain Pipe, Sewer Pipe, Irrigating Pipe, Gas Pipe Mains, Steam Pipe Casing, etc. Asphaltum Coated Steel Banded and Patent Steel Couplings.

FOR WATER WORKS—The cheapest good pipe in the world; can be made to sustain any desired pressure, warranted first class in every respect; is more durable than iron, will not color or taste the water; is not affected by mineral or chemical impurities in the water; is cheap, easy to lay, economical and to operate.
FOR IRRIGATING PIPE. The cheapest and best for stockmen and ranchmen. As a water conductor without pressure our Double-Coated pipe without bandings furnished with couplings ready to drive together is the cheapest and best pipe in the market.
AS A HYDRAULIC PIPE for mains, it has no equal; as a pumping column its elasticity under heavy water ram makes it the best pipe for such purposes. We make this pipe (when required) to stand a head of 1000 feet or 434 pounds pressure to the square inch. Its durability is an established fact. Wood water pipe is known to be perfectly sound and fresh after long [illegible] years. (The average service of cast iron pipe is 27 years.)
STREET HYDRANTS, Water Gates, Valves and all other appliances to complete a first class water system always on hand.
Correspondence solicited. Send for price list and descriptive circulars. Address
THE PUGET SOUND PIPE CO.,
Olympia, W. T.

Portland General Hospital,
Corner Second and Ash Sts.
Home for the Sick
Turkish, Russian, Electric and Medicated Baths.
This institution is complete in all its departments. It is conveniently located and every effort is made to give it the air, diet, nursing and comforts of a Home. Special attention paid to treatment of Chronic and Constitutional Diseases by Electric Baths and Inhalation of OXYGEN GAS, now recognized as most successful remedies for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Malarial Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Diseases of the Lungs, Liver and Kidneys.
Private rooms are reserved for patients desiring treatment by other than the hospital physicians and those wishing to take a course of Electric or Turkish Baths or Oxygen Gas.
The Baths are elegantly fitted up and are unexcelled [illegible] a luxury, especially by those suffering from Ague and other Malarial Diseases.
Physicians are cordially invited to visit and inspect this institution.
THOS. WOOD,
Manager Portland Hospital Co.

GLADSTONE'S GREAT SPEECH
FOR IRELAND'S FREEDOM
Now ready in Book form. Price 15 cents.
To be had at W. B. Ayer & Co., I. K. Gill & Co. and of all newsdealers.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING.

THE NOMINEES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY will address the citizens of Lafayette, Yamhill county, on Friday, May 21st, at 8 P. M.

Make Haste to Defend Yourself
If you live in a locality where malaria is prevalent [illegible] Hostetter's Stomach Bitters [illegible] There are portions of [illegible] take [illegible] of the [illegible] more [illegible] chronic [illegible] In such regions Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has under [illegible] the past thirty years, [illegible] the reputation [illegible] protection [illegible] form of malarial disease. For biliousness, [illegible] constipation, dyspepsia [illegible] rheumatism and an impoverished condition of the blood.

BUSINESS SPECIALS
SCREEN DOORS AND SASH
F. E. BEACH & CO.
SHANNON & CO., Victoria, B. C.
Real Estate, Coal, Iron, Lime, Timber Lands, etc., in British Columbia & Puget Sound, W. T.

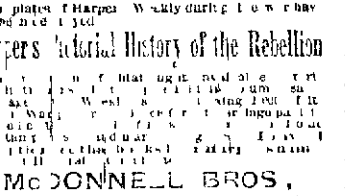
LITTLE'S PATENT FLUID
NON-POISONOUS
SHEEP DIP
—AND—
CATTLE WASH.
Mixes with Cold Water.
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,
16 North Front St., Portland, Or.,
General Agents for Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Dakota.

SMOKE
"The Vaquero,"
"Estanella,"
"Guiding Star"
AND OTHER
First-Class White Labor Union Cigars,
MANUFACTURED BY
A. I. WEILER & CO.,
9[illegible] North Front St. Portland, Or.

Peruvian Bitters
Conquers
Death-Dealing Malaria.
Destroys
A Morbid Appetite for Stimulants
Kills
Dyspepsia by Removing its Cause
Restores
Health and Consequent Happiness
For sale by all Druggists and Wine Merchants.
CHAS. KOHN & CO., Agents,
44 Front st., Portland, Or.

MOST PERFECT MADE
Prepared with special regard to health.
No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

The best History of the War that has yet appeared.—Boston Traveller



The plates of Harper's Weekly during the war have [illegible]
Harper's Pictorial History of the Rebellion
[illegible]
McDONNELL BROS.,
185 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
[illegible] —Boston Advertiser.

POND'S EXTRACT
THE WONDER OF HEALING!
Subdues Inflammation,
Controls Hemorrhages.
FOR PILES, CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SORE THROAT, DIPHTHERIA, TOOTHACHE, BRUISES, WOUNDS, HEMORRHAGES, SORES, BURNS, SORE EYES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
Use Internally and Externally. Prices, 50c, $1, $1.75.
REFUSE COUNTERFEITS AND SUBSTITUTES.
CAUTION.—Pond's Extract is sold only in bottles with the name blown in the glass and enclosed in buff-colored wrappers with our trade-mark thereon. Insist on having Pond's Extract. Sold everywhere.
Pond's Extract Co., 76 5th Ave., New York.

THE EAST.

The Brooks-Preller Murder Trial at St. Louis.

THE FISHING INTERESTS IN ARMS.

Gov. Hill Booming Himself for the Presidency—Blaine Said to be a Knight of Labor—Record of a Day

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Brooks, alias Maxwell, on trial for the murder of Preller, was taken into the criminal court this morning. The prisoner maintains his quiet demeanor, and professes great relief at having been allowed by his attorneys to make a true statement of the manner in which Preller came to his death, and feels confident that public opinion has already acquitted him of that atrocious crime. All of the witnesses for the state were present in a body, and are kept under strict surveillance by Sheriff Hunt.

The clerk of the Southern hotel was the first witness of the morning, and his examination and cross-examination consumed the greater part of the morning. He testified that he was clerk of the hotel at the time of the murder. He identified prisoner as the man who in April, 1885, registered as "W. H. Lennox Maxwell, M. D.," and identified a photograph as that of Preller, who arrived at the hotel April 2. His testimony was a repetition of the facts known of the intimacy of the Englishmen, Maxwell's apparent lack of money, the disappearance of Preller, the departure of Brooks for San Francisco, and the discovery of the body in the trunk. During cross-examination witness admitted that he had no means of knowing that the man who registered as C. Arthur Preller did not register that name as an alias. [illegible] had gone to the morgue after Preller's body had been placed there, but could not identify it [illegible] that the remains were those of a human being.

Wm. Lyon and John Nary, porters, identified the remains of Preller. They testified that Maxwell evinced a great desire to be closely intimate with Preller.

A witness named Warren met Maxwell and Preller on the steamer, and witnessed their introduction to each other. Maxwell cultivated Preller assiduously.

THEY PLAYED POOL.

After recess, Renick Brown, who had charge of the billiard room at the Southern hotel at the time of the murder, testified that Preller & Maxwell played pool together almost every afternoon. Preller, being inexperienced, paid for most of the games and drinks and doing so exhibited money in large amounts. Whenever Maxwell paid for anything it was generally with small change.

Maggie Cuddy, chambermaid, recognized the prisoner as occupant of room No. 144 during part of the month of April, 1885. Prisoner was a late riser, and it was 11 o'clock before she could ever get into his room to perform her duties, but on Monday morning after the death of Preller prisoner had arisen very early, for she saw him in one of the corridors at about 7 A. M. He appeared nervous and excited.

Katie Clark, chambermaid in Southern hotel, positively identified the body found in the trunk as that of Preller. She saw Preller last on Saturday. She made his bed on Sunday. It appeared to have been occupied. Witness was shown part of her testimony given before the coroner, and she denied that she had then stated that she had seen Preller on Monday, and reiterated that she had particularly noticed what kind of man Preller was.

THE HEAD WAITER'S TESTIMONY.

Henry Arlington, head waiter at the Southern hotel, testified to having seen prisoner and dead man at various times, and to having talked with him. Maxwell said he had been house surgeon at a hospital at Manchester, England. Witness recognized Preller's photograph. He saw Preller on Easter Sunday morn, seated at the piano, with Maxwell sitting by him. "I did not see Preller again, but saw Maxwell about 10:15 that night. He came into the ordinary, called for wine cards and ordered a small bottle of champagne. He was a little drunk. Wine was brought, but he only sipped a little of it and told me to give the remainder to the boys. He then pulled out a roll of bank bills, and dropping it on the table said: 'Suppose a man was to murder somebody in this country, and had five or six hundred dollars, could he get off?' 'Good God,' I said, 'you are in a civilized country now, young man.' From that he wandered off to his experience in the Turkish army, said the sultan had made a pasha of him for service in the field. He talked at random and foolishly. Finally he walked out, but stopped at the door, and hauling out a large pistol, said, 'Isn't that a daisy?' and added that he had knocked several persons on the head with that. I asked him where he and his friend were going. He said his friend was away in the country, but he himself was going to the Cape. He said he would change his clothes for a western outfit, and I advised him to retain the suit he had on. Then he asked me to go out and have a good time with him. He said he did not give a damn for spending $50 or $60, but I told him I was on watch and could not get away, and he left. The next time I saw Maxwell was on Monday evening following. He was in the ordinary, drinking coffee. I asked him if he was going out to have that good time, and looking up quickly he said no, that he was called back to Turkey, and would have to leave. He then left the room, and that was the last I saw of him until he was brought back here." Adjourned till to-morrow.

THE FISHERIES TROUBLES

The People of Maine Dissatisfied with the Government's Inactivity

PORTLAND, Me., May 19.—Excitement here over the seizure of the schooner Ella M. Doughty by Canadian authorities is increasing, as is the feeling that the government is strangely silent. Letters have been received from all along the coast, saying that common cause will be made with the Portland fishermen and that a general union for defense will be arranged. R. Whitten, secretary of the fish exchange, said to-day: "Resolutions in favor of arming our vessels will be adopted at a meeting of the exchange. In the present temper of owners and fishermen, such resolutions could not be made too strong. We shall do something more than adopt these resolutions; we shall act. Had I been in Capt. Doughty's place, with twelve good men at my back, that one officer would not have taken the vessel. I should have said to him, 'Get off, or I will lock you up and take you with me.' The government is doing nothing for us. We must save ourselves, and we shall do it."

Another prominent owner said: "We shall stand for our rights, and if the government will not protect us, we will protect ourselves. Had Capt. Doughty's men been armed the capture would never have been made. When Capt. Doughty goes to sea again he will carry cannon and small arms, and all other fishing vessels that go out of this port will also be armed, and then captains will have direct orders to resist all attempts made to seize their vessels."

A fisherman said that the government has not given the slightest sign of interest in the matter, and that if Portland cannot send word to Capt. Doughty at Englishtown, that the government will protect him, then Portland can and will say to him that the people of the state of Maine will stand back of him, and that American vessels cannot be seized at will by Canadians.

PROTECTION DEMANDED

PORTLAND, Me., May 19.—At a representative meeting of the fish exchange this afternoon the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Canadian government has seized American fishing vessels and as we believe unlawfully, and

WHEREAS, The flag of our country has been insulted, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the sense of the Portland fishing exchange the president of the United States should by proclamation declare non-intercourse with the dominion of Canada in all matters pertaining to fisheries.

Resolved, That whereas the Canadian government has fitted out armed vessels to pursue our vessels, therefore we ask our government to send armed cruisers into Canadian waters to protect our vessels.

Resolved, That we oppose and protest against the appointment of any commission to treat with Great Britain in regard to the fisheries.

Resolved, That we call upon congress to take such action as will protect us in our rights as American citizens from the seizure of our property while in the act of trade by the colonial government and to make an immediate release of vessel under seizure.

Resolved, That, whereas our government has issued papers granting permission to our vessels to trade in foreign ports, and whereas vessels holding such permits have been seized, we ask our government to protect all American vessels in colonial ports against illegal seizure.

Resolved, That if our government refuses to send immediately armed vessels to protect our vessels we deem it expedient to arm and equip our vessels for our protection.

Further and general action will probably be taken by the city. A fishing schooner is now fitting out, and is expected to leave to-morrow or Friday for the fishing grounds, fully armed. She will be the first armed vessel to leave Portland.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin was interviewed to-night relative to the fishery trouble. He said that if there are obstacles in the provincial law excluding American fishing vessels from trading in Canadian ports there should be similar restraints placed on Canadian vessels in American waters. He thought both governments were too wise to get into serious trouble over the matter.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

BLAINE A KNIGHT OF LABOR

CLEVELAND, May 19.—"Did you know that Blaine is an active working member of the Knights of Labor?" asked a local member of the order this afternoon, and an officer of one of the city assemblies. "No," was the reporter's negative reply. The gentleman responded: "Well, he is. The fact, however, has never crept out, and many of the order knew nothing of it until it was announced in the official paper of our organization, the *Journal of United Labor*. This paper is published under the auspices of the executive board in Philadelphia, and is never sent to any one who is not a member of the order. Blaine is a member of the local assembly in Augusta, Maine, his home. You know that only two classes of men are barred from our order, lawyers and saloon keepers. Blaine is by profession a journalist. How long he has been within the pale of the order I do not know, but you may depend that with the aid of the ability of men like Powderly, Blaine and others that I might mention, that the Knights of Labor will continue to grow, and it will take more than the combined efforts of trades unions to crush us out."

District assembly No. 47 of the Knights of Labor have concluded arrangements for the convention of the general assembly that will convene at Sloss hall on Ontario street next Tuesday. A committee was appointed to provide a hall where a reception could be tendered voting delegates by the district assembly on some evening during the convention, and to prepare a programme for the occasion. A committee was also appointed to secure a suitable hall and to invite Master Workman Powderly to deliver a lecture upon some labor theme.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION

FORT SMITH, Ark., May 19.—An important decision has been rendered by Hon. I. C. Parker, judge of the U. S. court for the western district of Arkansas. The case of R. M. Wolf and R. B. Ross, Cherokee delegates, came before the court on application to the judge of the court for a warrant for their removal to the District of Columbia for trial, where they, together with W. A. Phillips, attorney for the Cherokee nation, stand indicted on a charge of conspiracy to rob the Cherokee nation out of $22,500. Wolf and Ross sued out a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that they were held in arrest contrary to the constitution and the laws of the United States because they were Indians. The court holds that the crime charged was a conspiracy to commit an offense against the United States, and that the law in such cases applied to the District of Columbia as well as all other places over which the United States held exclusive jurisdiction. After reciting at some length laws governing the case, and on which his decision was based, he declared that notwithstanding Ross and Wolf were Indians, and the Cherokee nation was an Indian nation, the supreme court of the District of Columbia had jurisdiction in the premises, and it became the duty of the court to send defendants to the District of Columbia for trial, where Phillips is already under arrest. Wolf and Ross are under bond to appear in Washington by the 1st of June.

NOTES FROM COLUMBUS

COLUMBUS, O., May 19.—Harry Evans and Bessey Knox have died from injuries sustained at the fire in the opera house at Westerville, Monday night. Willie Frazie, Vernie Bourliner, Harry Haines and Ada Markley will probably not recover.

The legislature adjourned to-day to January 4, 1887. Democratic members of the senate did not return, but went direct from Kentucky to their homes.

A PRINTING COMPANY IN TROUBLE.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The John B. Jeffray printing company confessed judgments in the superior court to-day amounting to $108,000. The creditors are all Chicago parties. Mr. Jeffray says there are no other debts, and that the business is in good condition. The assets are estimated at $237,000. The trouble is said to have been fed from a number of stockholders demanding that their shares be taken up.

POLITICAL NOTES

GOV. HILL IN A DELICATE POSITION

NEW YORK, May 18.—"Gov. Hill," says the *Morning Journal*, "has now an opportunity to show his hand, negatively or positively, on the labor question in a manner that will probably have an important influence on his political future. Republican leaders, through the Union League club, have boldly placed themselves on record as against the boycott and interference with the right of every free American to work at what wages or for whomsoever he pleases. Now for the first time the democratic governor will have to face the music. This morning a committee of the Central Labor union proceeds to Albany with resolutions adopted by that body against the bill conferring upon the board of police commissioners power to appoint 500 additional patrolmen. As the bill has passed both houses, the governor will be requested to withhold his signature. He will also be urged to send back to the legislature the bill making the third Saturday in September a legal holiday and that the first Monday in September be substituted, for the reason that the Central Labor union previously adopted the latter as laborers' day, in common with the Knights of Labor and federation of trades and labor unions of America. The governor, in his public addresses, has heretofore expressed the warmest sympathy for the cause in which the unions and the Knights are engaged. Now he is called upon to prove his faith by his work. Tammany and other politicians here are manifesting anxiety as to the result."

BILL LAYING WIRES

NEW YORK, May 19.—It is generally believed here that Gov. Hill had his own political projects in view when he appointed as receiver of the Broadway railway contractor John O'Brien, chairman of the democratic state committee. The friends of the governor are proceeding on the assumption that Cleveland will not be a candidate for renomination in 1888 and even if he is will not have his own state delegation at his back. Said a shrewd politician last evening: "Gov. Hill is already actively at work to secure the delegation from this state in 1888 for himself. Tammany is in with him, and there are not wanting indications that Mayor Grace and the governor are in accord. The county democracy does not dare to make an open fight against the governor, although they would like to do so. Presidential booms are expensive things. Gov. Hill and John O'Brien will make a team that will bear watching."

BOOMING HILL AGAINST CLEVELAND

NEW YORK, May 18.—John O'Brien, chairman of the democratic state committee, speaking to your reporter upon the subject of Cleveland's renomination, said: "We shall take Cleveland at his word. He said he would not accept renomination, and we shall not ask him to do so. If he should insist upon vindication and should ask for nomination again from the democratic party, the first question he would be asked would be what has he done for the democratic party? He cannot get a vote in the state of New York for renomination against Hill. I do not believe delegates from other states will nominate Cleveland in the face of that fact, and that it would be sure defeat. Hill is the strongest politician this state has known in many days. He is an able, bright and strong man. The republican legislature found that out this winter."

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures when every other so-called remedy fails.

Hygienic and nourishing. Ghirardelli's Cocoa. Cheaper and better than the imported.

Dr. F. H. Eaton, Oculist and Aurist, S. W. corner First and Morrison sts.

PACIFIC COAST.

Three San Franciscans Fined for Bribery.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL WAR

Arrest of a Rebellious Crew—More Indian Outrages in Arizona—Army Officers Placed under Arrest by Gen. Miles

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Judge Edmonds this morning fined Supervisor M. Doane, Senator Richard Creighton and Frank Northey $500 each for contempt of court in attempting to bribe jurors in the suit of Mrs. Wright vs. the Geary street railroad company.

Shortly after the court announced its judgment the attorney for defendants left the court room and returned with the amount of the fine, which was paid and the prisoners released.

OPINION OF THE "POST."

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—The *Post* this evening, in a double-leaded editorial, says: "Superior Judge Edmonds to-day found State Senator Richard Creighton, ex-Supervisor Micah Doane, and Frank Northey guilty of contempt. Their offense consisted of an attempt to bribe jurymen who were sitting in a case recently on trial before Judge Edmonds. The three accused men made no defense. Their lawyer argued that their cases should be left to the criminal courts, since if they were guilty the extreme penalty of contempt, a fine of $500 and imprisonment for five days, would be ridiculously inadequate. Judge Edmonds, however, asserted jurisdiction, found accused guilty on the evidence, and to-day imposed sentence. He fined each man $500, but omitted to send them to jail in addition. In the absence of any explanation the public will not overlook the facts that these bribe offerers are active politicians and that they were acting in the interest of a rich corporation when they did their dirty work. Political influence and capital behind Senator Creighton, ex-Supervisor Doane and Frank Northey are powerful, but not so powerful as to conceal the shame of to-day's proceedings in Department 6 of the superior court. But whatever occurs in the end, whether they escape justice or land in the penitentiary, one fact stands out with painful distinctiveness, and that fact is that Judge Edmonds is not a fit man to sit on the bench."

THE RATE WAR.

An End of the Trouble Generally Expected on the 26th

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—There is now little doubt that the 26th of this month will see the end of the transcontinental war. On that date the election of Pacific Mail directors is to be held. C. P. Huntington has been for weeks past endeavoring to make a satisfactory settlement with the Pacific Mail people regarding the monthly subsidy, and it is stated to-day that he has succeeded, though terms of agreement will not be made public until after the meeting.

Both railroad men and shippers express themselves as sick of the present war, the former because no sooner are their goods shipped by one line than an active rival starts in with a lower rate.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe are not now competing for California business as they did at the commencement of the fight. Railroad men say they have other schemes in view. It is generally conceded that if peace is not declared by the 26th inst. the Atchison road will be the sole disturbing element. Southern Pacific officers say that their road is doing well at the recent advance in rates. The Sunset route is certainly carrying two-thirds of California freight shipped from this city. The Atchison people assign as a reason for lack of interest in Pacific coast freight the inability of their road to agree with the Southern Pacific on arbitration and division.

The object of the contest for control of the Oregon & Transcontinental is said to be that as the Northern Pacific has nearly completed the Cascade division it is important for it to have complete control of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company to prevent competition and rate-cutting.

CALIFORNIA

FORCED MARRIAGE

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—A story is published to-day of the forced marriage of Charles L. Black, a saddler employed by Main & Winchester, and recently employed at Eureka, Cal., to the daughter of Mr. Meade, of Knight's Landing, in order, as the father claims, to shield the girl from disgrace. It appears that Black formed the acquaintance of Miss Meade at Eureka, Cal., but as he states no other than the most circumspect relations had existed between them. The marriage was brought about in the following manner: Meade appeared at Black's place of employment, and under the implied threat of using a revolver, marched him off to the city hall, where a license was procured. They then went to the Russ house, a justice of the peace was sent for, and with the hotel clerk as witness, the twain were made one.

REBELLIOUS CREW ARRESTED

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Just prior to the last sailing of the steamship Mariposa for Australia there was a strike of union cooks and waiters, because the company employed a "scab" pantryman. The objectionable character was discharged, but the company refused to employ men chosen by the union, thereby causing much dissatisfaction among employes. The crew became rebellious, and refused to obey the commands of the officers. To-day complaints were sworn to before the U. S. attorney by the captain of the Mariposa against the entire crew, twenty-five in number. They were arrested this afternoon. They are charged with conspiring to disobey the officers of the ship, and of going on shore at Port Sydney without permission.

ALASKA MAIL CONTRACT

It is understood that the Pacific Mail steamship company has secured a contract to carry mails between Port Townsend and Sitka, via Loring, Wrangel, Juneau and Killisnoo. The contract is to continue for four years, at the rate of $[illegible] per annum, and will commence on July 1 this year.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR

A telegram has been received here from the national convention of the Knights of Honor, now being held at Providence, R. I., stating that the provision against the payment of insurance to a suicide's heirs had been repealed, and endowments should hereafter be paid to relatives of suicides.

ARREST OF A MURDERER

OROVILLE, May 19.—The sheriff has just returned from Mooretown with the supposed murderer of John Moore. Spots of blood were on the half breed's boots. The supposed object of the murder was robbery, as Moore had some money in his pockets that was gone when found. They had been playing cards and drinking. The half breed's name is Henry Mullen. The killing was done with a small ax.

STATE DISPATCHES

NOTES FROM THE DALLES

THE DALLES, May 19.—Johnnie Smith, the man who killed Mor[illegible] some weeks ago, was arrested yesterday and lodged in jail, awaiting his examination.

The grand lodge of the I. O. O. F. convened in this city yesterday and elected the following officers: R. Alexander, of Pendleton, grand master; H. C. Dosch, of Portland, deputy grand master; C. [illegible] Palmer, of Baker City, grand warden; J. M. Bacon, of Oregon City, grand secretary; J. G. Wright, of Salem, grand treasurer; A. N. Gambell, representative to sovereign grand lodge.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

TO BUILD THE FARMINGTON BRANCH

COLFAX, May 19.—Supt. H. S. Rowe, Engineer B. McC[illegible] and Nelson Bennett arrived to-day, bringing with them the necessary tools and men to construct the Farmington branch.

ARIZONA

MORE INDIAN OUTRAGES

NOGALES, May 19.—Two sons of Capt. Andrade, while on the way to the Ajua Searca ranch, their home, from here were murdered yesterday by Indians, seven miles south of here. Three horses bearing bloody saddles ran into Plancha de Plata this morning. The same horses had passed an hour before, bearing two men named Sullivan and Moore, and a courier riding toward Nogales, trying to overtake them. All are believed to have been killed by the hostiles. Oscar Darwin and partner, mining near here, are also reported murdered.

Capt. Lawton is in close pursuit. The Indians have a number of wounded in the Huacoma mountains, and Lawton, it is expected, will overhaul them there.

ARMY OFFICERS ARRESTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—*Chronicle's* Tombstone special: Capt. Keyes and Lieut. Ward have been arrested by Gen. Miles for dilatoriness in proceeding to the assistance of Capt. Lebo during the latter's recent engagement with hostiles at Calabasas. They have been taken to Fort Grant and their command turned over to Capt. Lebo.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR

AN ANARCHIST'S STATEMENT

CLEVELAND, May 19.—Wm. Weber, a German machinist who organized several socialistic societies here and then went to Chicago, is now here, it is said, to raise money for defense of the Chicago anarchists. He makes the following statement with regard to the throwing of bombs in Haymarket square: "After the trouble at McCormick's works on Monday afternoon, a special meeting of our club was called to take action. Spies called the meeting to order. The advisability of using dynamite if the police interfered with any other meeting was discussed, and it was decided that twenty bombs should be prepared for next night (Tuesday). Volunteers were called for to throw the bombs, but no one wished to speak, fearing arrest, should it become known who had offered to act, when it was suggested that ballots be distributed, and the skull and cross bones be inscribed upon some of them. The persons who drew the latter ballots were expected to procure bombs and be on hand. This was done, and Chief Spies is the only man who knows who were drawn. I know that twenty men received their bombs. The meeting was almost through Tuesday night when the police ordered the anarchists to disperse, and it is presumed that the other nineteen men had started for home, or were injured by the discharge of police revolvers which immediately followed the throwing of the first bomb. The anarchists are not subdued yet, and you need not be surprised if another outbreak comes."

ANARCHIST MEETINGS TO BE DISPERSED

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—A discussion of anarchism in St. Louis and the most effective means of preventing its spread, occupied the attention of the police yesterday at their regular meeting. It was stated by a member of the board that the police had never attempted to disperse the meetings of anarchists, though they knew their incendiary speeches at such times were violations of the laws, that the district attorney had refused to bring the matter before the grand jury and that justices had refused to issue warrants for their arrest. In view of these facts the board adopted resolutions instructing the chief of police to disperse all unlawful assemblages of anarchists at which resistance of law is advocated and to arrest any and all violators of law by uttering incendiary speeches or inciting to riot.

CAR DRIVER MURDERED

DENVER, May 19.—James Whitney, a street-car driver, while turning a car at the end of the Broadway line at half past 10 to-night, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by an unknown person. The car was empty, and the assassin was evidently standing by its side when he fired the shot, as the driver's clothes were set afire. Robbery is supposed to be the cause, but several parties heard the shot and rushed to the car, and the murderer escaped without securing the box. Deceased had been married only a year. His wife will soon become a mother, and it is feared the shock will prove fatal to her.

POOL SELLERS ARRESTED

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—Pool-sellers, auctioneers of French mutuals and bookmakers, doing business at the Jockey club race track, were arrested to-night on a warrant sworn out by the clerk of the local pool room. A recent enactment of the legislature allows pool selling at the track, but nowhere else. The pool room sellers were arrested some time ago, and it is understood they had the track pool-sellers arrested to-night to test the law.

ARREST OF AN ANARCHIST

CHICAGO, May 19.—John A. Henry, who is an employe on a morning paper as a compositor, and whose incendiary utterances since the arrest of Spies and other anarchists have given him an unenviable reputation, was arrested to-day while engaged in distributing a call for a demonstration which it was intended should take place on the lake front on Sunday afternoon next.

REFUSED TO INDICT THE DEPUTIES

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—The grand jury at Belleville, Illinois, to-day returned their report to the circuit court, after having refused to find true bills against the deputy sheriffs who fired upon the mob in East St. Louis during the recent railroad strike, and killed six of their number. An order was made for their release, and they departed for their homes.

DISHONEST CUSTOMS COLLECTOR.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 19.—In the federal court yesterday Col. Nelson Platt, collector of customs for the district of Corpus Christi, was convicted of embezzling government funds.

SPORTING NOTES.

RACING AT BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, May 19.—The track was heavy. First race, three-year olds and upwards, with maiden and non winning allowances, three quarters mile—Strathspey won by three lengths, Beesle second, Farewell third; time, 1:20¾.

Second race, Vernal sweepstakes, three-year-olds, non winning and maiden allowances, one mile—Rock and Rye won by a head, Pasha second, Dry Monopole third; time, 1:47½.

Third race, Claybaugh memorial stakes for two year olds, one half mile—Young Luke won by a head, Paymaster second, Maggie Mitchell third; time, [illegible].

Fourth race, selling race, one mile—Little Minnie won by a length, M[illegible] second, Edgefield third; time 1:50.

Fifth race, mile and a quarter, weights ten pounds below scale, winners penalties—Biersan won by two lengths, Compensation second; time, 2:18. Only these two ran.

TROTTING RACES

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—The trotting races at Point Breeze park to-day had a light attendance. The track was heavy.

First race, 2:30 class (unfinished from yesterday)—Gen. Ewing won the eighth heat and the race; time, 2:3[illegible]. Taro gets second money, Brighton third, Orange Boy fourth.

Second race, 2:30 class, pacing—Kimball won the fifth, sixth and seventh heats and race, King Jim the second and third heats and second money, Rose Shipman third money, all the others distanced including Sallie C., who won the first and fourth heats; best time 2:21, by King Jim.

Third race, [illegible] class—Julia C. won the first, second and fifth heats and the race, Orange Boy the third and fourth heats and second money, Kewain C. third money, Lady Linda fourth money; best time 2:31, by Julia C. in the last heat.

THE LOUISVILLE RACES

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—The weather was pleasant and the track fast. First race, Tennessee stakes, three-fourths mile—P[illegible]teen won by a length, Hind[illegible] second, Bric-a-Brac third; time, 1:1[illegible].

Second race, mile heats—First heat—Adrian and Malva ran a dead heat, the rest distanced; time, 1:[illegible]. Malva won the second heat; time, 1:48½. Malva walked over the third heat, Adrian being drawn.

Third race, one and one-eighth miles—Chance won by four lengths, Floise second, Bluestone third; time, 1:5[illegible].

Fourth race, one and one quarter miles—Phillip S. won by a length, Myrtle second, Harefoot third; time, 2:11.

BASEBALL

DETROIT, May 19.—Detroit [illegible], Philadelphia 2.
ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Boston 4, St. Louis 2.
CHICAGO, May 19.—Washington [illegible], Chicago [illegible].

For constipation and pain under your breastbone use Dr. Henley's Dandelion Tonic.

Dr. Childs and wife go from St. Paul to Chicago over the Albert Lea (or Rock Island) railway. They do so because they have passes that way. Their company would save 125 miles of travel and seven hours time if they took the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and it would cost no more money. All tickets of A. L. Maxwell, Ash street wharf.

WASHINGTON.

The Senate Passes the Pension Bill, 34 to 14.

A QUIET DAY IN THE HOUSE

Logan Introduces a Bill for an Arbitration Commission—Bill for a Second Vice-President—Washington News Items.

SENATE

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Hoar gave notice that to-morrow morning he would call up the bill disposing of the Alabama awards.

Frye called up the Staten Island bridge bill, and consideration of the bill was proceeded with.

The pension bill was placed before the senate, the pending question being that of McPherson to recommit the bill to the committee, with instructions to submit to the senate an estimate of the expense that would be incurred by its passage. McPherson's motion to recommit was rejected—yeas 14, nays 28.

The question recurred on Blair's amendment to Van Wyck's amendment. Van Wyck's amendment is to add to the bill a section providing that no soldier under this act should receive a pension of less than $8 a month. Blair's motion is to make the pension read "no pension paid under any law to any soldier hereafter shall be rated at less than $4 a month." Blair modified his amendment so as to include sailors, marines, etc. Blair's amendment was agreed to.

Logan then moved an amendment already suggested by him, to make the minimum pension hereafter payable under any law not less than $6 a month. Logan's amendment was rejected—yeas 21, nays 21.

The question recurring on the amendment of Van Wyck, as amended by that of Blair, Ingalls moved to lay it on the table. The motion was not agreed to. The amendment as amended was then agreed to.

Saulsbury offered an amendment providing that no money be paid on pensions under the pending bill till provision be made by law to meet the necessary expenditures by a tax on incomes, specifically applicable for such payment. On motion of Blair, this was laid on the table—yeas 29, nays 15.

Logan moved an amendment extending the provisions of the bill to cover men who served three months. He said he personally knew many men who had served only three months who were as much entitled to a pension as if they had served four years; agreed to.

Butler offered as an amendment a provision for service pension for Mexican veterans.

To this, Conger offered an amendment excluding persons under political disability.

Blair in moving to lay Butler's amendment on the table, said the house had already passed a Mexican pension bill, which would be pressed in the senate in due time. The motion to lay on the table prevailed—yeas 23, nays 17.

Ingalls, in suggesting an amendment to strike out the word "labor" and use instead the word "exertions," expressed a belief that without this change teachers, merchants, lawyers and others who earned a livelihood by intellectual exertion would not be entitled to the benefits of the bill.

Blair accepted the suggested amendment, and it was agreed to.

After further debate the pension bill passed—yeas 34, nays 14, as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Blair, Bowen, Brown, Conger, Cullom, Frye, George, Gibson, Hale, Hampton, Harrison, Hawley, Hoar, Ingalls, Logan, McMillan, Mahone, Manderson, Miller, Mitchell of Oregon, Morrill, Payne, Plumb, Riddleberger, Sawyer, Sewell, Sherman, Spooner, Van Wyck, Voorhees, Whitthall and Wilson of Maryland—34.

Nays—Beck, Berry, Blackburn, Call, Cockrell, Eustis, Gorman, Gray, Jones of Arkansas, McPherson, Morgan, Saulsbury, Vest and Whitthorn—14.

The bankruptcy bill was laid before the senate and after an ineffectual attempt by Riddleberger to secure an executive session the senate adjourned.

HOUSE

Dibble of South Carolina, from the committee on laws regulating the election of president, reported a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment, creating and defining the office of second vice-president of the United States; house calendar.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the senate amendments to the post-office appropriation bill.

Millard, of New York, briefly advocated the foreign mail service amendment, contending that it would have a beneficial effect on American commerce.

Phelps, of New Jersey, said the amendment and the vote by which it was adopted in the senate were an encouragement to American shipping. He was proceeding to make a summary of the vote, when he was interrupted by Blount of Georgia, with the point that it was not in order to refer to the action of the senate. Phelps suggested that the gentleman should be proud that eight democratic senators had the courage to vote for the amendment. He had read from a public print that eight democratic senators had voted to give new steamships to American commerce, and new ports to American manufacturers. The senate having performed its duty the house had presented to it an opportunity to pass a measure full of advantages to the country. What the country needed was new steamships and foreign markets; this measure would give them. The country wanted its sea coasts defended; this measure would do it by giving the country a merchant marine, which was the militia of the seas. This measure was advantageous and ought to be passed. It would be passed unless the members were frightened because some gentleman had called it a subsidy. It was not a subsidy; a subsidy was a grant or excessive payment.

Hiscock, of New York, maintained that the amendment was not a subsidy. When the gentleman insinuated that the lobby was full of men pushing the senate amendment, he might as well retort that as strong influences were at work, emanating from the other side of the ocean, to strike down American steamship lines. Measured by the prices which are paid for carrying our domestic mails on railroads, steamships and star routes, the United States would be paying, under this senate amendment, a very low rate of compensation indeed. Measured by the rates paid by every European power it would be paying a very small compensation indeed. If there was government policy worthy of support, it was contained in this amendment.

Dockery, of Missouri, announced his opposition to the amendment, because it was coercive legislation. He then proceeded to argue that a subsidy would not have the effect of building up the commerce of the country, and in support of his argument he quoted statistics to show that from 18[illegible] to 18[illegible] (which he termed the subsidy period), the tonnage and commerce of the United States steadily fell off. Much of the subsidy proposed would go to the Pacific Mail steamship company. He had heard it said that this line was owned by 700 different persons, but he declared that it was largely owned by [illegible] Jay Gould, Sydney Dillon, Russell Sage and [illegible] Hostetter. These were the men who were [illegible] this appropriation which [illegible] the [illegible] of the country and [illegible] merchant marine. No man would go further than he in restoring the merchant marine, but if this could only be done now by means of contributions to the Pacific Mail steamship company he wanted to watch [illegible]. Under this amendment the Pacific Mail steamship company of [illegible] record, would get $[illegible], nearly one-half of the appropriation. He called upon his party friends to halt and hesitate before they gave their sanction to a measure which did not advance or enhance the interests of the merchant marine, but which put into the coffers of this corrupt line $[illegible] more than it had received last year for the same service.

Dingley of Maine favored the amendment.

Holman of Indiana earnestly opposed the policy of subsidies, and contended that the policy would not have the effect of building up American commerce. This policy, which it was sought to engraft anew upon legislation, had in the past brought shame and dishonor upon the house of representatives. One of the great corporations which was now asking for this increased compensation had come to a previous house and corrupted the legislation of the country.

This ended the general debate, and the committee rose and the house adjourned.

ARBITRATION BILLS

Senator Logan Introduces a Substitute for the House Measure

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Senator Logan presented in the senate to-day a substitute for the labor arbitration bill which recently passed the house, which in substance provides as follows: For a commission of arbitration, to be appointed by the president by and with the advice of the senate, to consist of five members, one to be selected from the republican organization, and one from the democratic organization, one who is not recognized as a member of either of these two organizations, one from the class of citizens experienced in the management and operation of railroads and in the transportation of property and passengers, but not in the employ, connected with or interested in any railroad corporation or company, nor engaged in any business connected with the transportation of persons or property, and one who is identified specially with the labor interests, having full knowledge of the conditions and employment of the laboring people. The persons comprising the committee shall be men having superior intelligence as to the industrial and laboring interests of the country. The commissioners each to receive $5,000 a year salary, and are empowered to employ a secretary, stenographer and messenger, the two former to receive $2000 a year and the latter $1400. The commission is also allowed actual traveling expenses.

It is made the duty of the commissioners to meet and organize as soon as may be after their appointment, for the purpose of hearing and determining such matters and differences between transportation companies, either by land or water, and their employes as shall be submitted to them for arbitration, such submission to be in writing, and signed by the parties of controversy. In all cases submitted for arbitration the parties to the same are required to sign an agreement to submit to the award of the commission. Every hearing and decision shall be in a summary and formal way, according to the principles of equality and justice and each party shall be given free opportunity to be heard in person and by witnesses, and shall have a right to be represented by counsel.

After concluding the hearing of any controversy the committee shall make its report in writing, with the finding of the facts upon which it is based, a majority of its members concurring therein, and immediately transmit the same, with a copy of all the evidence to the president of the United States, who shall make the report public as soon as received. A copy of the award shall be transmitted to the district court of the United States in the district where the controversy arose, and it shall be placed upon the records of the court, and shall have the same binding force and effect as a decree of the court, and shall be enforced in the same way.

OTHER PROVISIONS

The commission is empowered to visit any place where controversies may arise and it may take testimony, hear counsel and make its decision at any place it may think best. It shall report through the president to congress the result of all investigations, with all testimony and every action in reference to each controversy that comes before it. It may require United States marshals to serve processes, and such marshals shall receive the same fees as they receive for like service upon a process issued by a U. S. commissioner. Witnesses shall also receive the same fees as when attending before a U. S. commissioner, but the expenses of any single arbitration shall not exceed $10,000. The commission shall possess all such powers as to administer oaths, etc., belonging to a U. S. commissioner. It may, upon any serious difference or dispute on account of wages, oppression or wrongs complained of by employes or employers, repair to the place where such complaints arise and make a free examination and investigation of the same and report to congress through the president of the United States.

The commissioners, in addition to the customary oath of office, shall, upon any case being submitted to them take an oath to fairly and faithfully perform their duties, which oath shall embrace a declaration that they are not personally interested in the subject matter of the controversy.

The bill amends the existing bureau of labor so that the bureau shall hereafter be known as the department of labor, and the commissioner thereof, in addition to the duties now required by law, is required to communicate with various railroad and transportation companies, and with all other companies engaged in various industries where any great number of persons are employed, and ascertain the number of employes, the manner in which their labor is performed, and its character, conditions, situations, manner of living, means for the education of their children and the relations of labor and capital; also to make comparative lists and statements as to the hours of labor of various employments, character of the labor and compensation therefor in various European countries, and to report the result in tabulated and comparative statements to the secretary of the interior, who shall report it to congress at each session. The total expenses of the performance of such duties shall not exceed $50,000 yearly.

The commissioners of arbitration shall hold office for three years, unless sooner removed by the president for good and sufficient cause, which cause shall be reported to the senate with the nomination of the successor of any of them.

THE VITICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

The Commissioner of Agriculture Delivers the Opening Address

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The National Viticultural association assembled to-day, and the commissioner of agriculture delivered the opening address. He said, in part: It was not so much the consideration of the importance of the grape in connection with its dietary and domestic uses as the manufacture of pure American wines, and the protection of them from adulterated compounds that this national convention was called. As a nation, we well feel proud of what we have accomplished in the last fifty years, dating back to the early beginning at Cincinnati and other sections. We can produce wines even now which can enter into competition with the choicest vintages of Europe, where wine-making has been followed for thousands of years, and has been fostered and encouraged by government aid. Here the industry has had to take care of itself, and it has grown up and made its way by the simple pluck and energy of its followers. Not only this, but we have had our best brands presented to the public under French and other foreign labels, and only the indifferent ones presented as American wines. But we have grown strong enough now to insist on our rights, and to stand on our own merits, and to promote this new order of things this national viticultural convention has been called. We claim admittance and recognition among the nations of the earth as a wine producing country, the fairest and greatest the Creator has made. We are rivals and successful competitors in the greatest markets of the world with almost every product of industry and skill, agricultural and mechanical. We also want to be in the cause of true temperance. We want to furnish the nation with the cheapest, most wholesome and beneficial wine from the grape. We want to give the American people American wine, if they use wine at all, without adulteration. Americans ought to drop the false pride which has caused them to think that they ought to have something "far fetched and dearly bought." When at the festive board they should encourage home industry, discard French labels and French prices for home products, when a thorough trial has proved that American products are the superior. Part, at least, of the imported wines are inferior to purity and quality to our California product. It is certain that California products have been sought in foreign markets, and almost equally certain that some have returned, either mixed or manufactured under a foreign name. It is evident that the [illegible] use will create a taste for native wines, and that importation will decline, and exportation advance by rapid strides, keeping at home money paid for foreign vintages, which amounted to over $7,000,000 per annum in the last five years, and bringing a still larger annual revenue from the export trade.

The speaker at some length described the methods of manufacture of the component [illegible] wines, and [illegible] the [illegible] of California [illegible] and [illegible] the testimony [illegible] that foreign brands, and are [illegible] well [illegible] at [illegible] a medium of [illegible] the [illegible] incomes [illegible] student of M. Girard, chief of the municipal laboratory of Paris, that forty years ago seven-eighths of the brandy manufactured was pure, but that of 50,000,000 gallons now produced annually not [illegible] per cent. of it is from grapes, grain, beets, potatoes, etc., being the principal sources. In view of this statement, this fact as it is recognized to be, what folly it is to discriminate against native products and endanger public health, to gratify a sentimental recollection of the virtues of [illegible] it ever [illegible]. The commission also spoke of the rapid growth of the raisin industry of California and predicted for her a most successful future.

The following officers were elected: President, Charles A. Wetmore, of California; E. J. Clayton, of Florida, secretary; members of the viticultural council: J. S. Newman, of Alabama; L. J. Rose and H. W. Crabb, of California; D. Cook of Missouri; A. W. Pearson of New Jersey; M. E. Dewey; D. Bender and J. W. Davis, of New York; Hon. J. W. Grant, of North Carolina; J. Lucas, of South Carolina; G. W. Campbell, of Ohio; T. V. Munson, of Texas; M. O. Randall, of Tennessee, and H. I. Lyman, of Virginia; the president and secretary being ex-officio members of the council.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Increasing interest was manifested to-day in the national viticultural convention. During the afternoon addresses were made on the varieties of vines which have been grown with success in Virginia, and on methods for suppressing vine diseases. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The development of grape culture in the United States raises serious questions concerning the future of this important industry in which is invested already $116,000,000, an amount of value worthy of the government's care, and

WHEREAS, The effect of adulterated and spurious wines tends greatly to the injury of the morality and health of the consuming public, and constitution proves ruinous to viticulture, and if permitted, will result in its utter demoralization; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this association memorialize congress to establish a section of viticulture under direction of the proposed department of agriculture, and if established that it shall be granted such appropriation as will enable it to conduct all experiments so necessary in the improvement of vineyard products, by pruning and culture and the use of such remedial measures as are thought to promise advantage or benefit, and to afford all means for development of viticulture.

Resolved, That the bill introduced by the Hon. Wharton J. Greene of North Carolina defining pure wine and providing means for its protection, receive the unanimous approval of this body and if enacted will protect this growing industry from evils which threaten its destruction and check the work of men, who for private gain, are engaged in defrauding the public and in bringing discredit upon American wines.

A committee was appointed to memorialize congress on the subject of the creation of a section of viticulture in the proposed new department of agriculture.

The president will receive the members of the convention in a body to-morrow afternoon.

The main hall of the Masonic temple was filled to-night with invited guests, who examined the various varieties of wines made in states east of the Rocky mountains. To-morrow evening the sampling will be devoted to California wines.

CLEVELAND'S MARRIAGE.

Eastern Papers Claim that Mrs. Folsom, not the Daughter, is the Bride-Elect.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—The *Bulletin's* New York special says: Eastern papers are now laboring to have discovered that President Cleveland's bride is to be Mrs. and not Miss Folsom. The question was first raised in a dispatch from Washington to the Boston *Journal* to this effect: "A gentleman who is on very intimate relations with the president says it is true that the president is to be married, but not to Miss Folsom, that the bride-elect is Mrs. Folsom, mother of Miss Folsom, a widow of 11, and that the president is very much amused at current reports."

A VERY DOUBTFUL QUESTION

NEW YORK, May 19.—Washington dispatch to the New York *Times*: There appears to be no doubt that Cleveland is to be married, but exactly when or to whom is not so clear. Public interest in Cleveland is kindly enough, and the impatience to be informed whether it is to be Miss Folsom or Mrs. Folsom is only a manifestation of friendly concern in the man who cannot, if he would, take himself out of the public eye.

The Springfield *Republican* said a few days ago: "Samuel J. Tilden is quoted as saying that a bachelor president in the White house is an incomplete president, and that he is glad to know that Cleveland is going to wed. Your Uncle Samuel is a level headed man, though we had not looked to see him break out in just that spot. Now some of the correspondents are sure that Mr. Cleveland will marry Mrs. Folsom and not the daughter, but it is apparently as much as settled that he is going to marry some one, and Mrs. Cleveland admits as much."

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS

THE LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL BILL

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, as agreed upon by the house committee on appropriations, and as it will be reported to the house by Mr. Holman to-morrow, appropriates $[illegible], being $[illegible] less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year, and $848,[illegible] less than the estimates. The appropriation for the civil service commission remains unchanged—that is, $21,400 is appropriated for salaries, and it is provided that the appropriation shall be available only when the rules of the civil service commission are so framed that the names of all applicants for official appointment from any one state found duly qualified on examination, and without regard to skill, shall be sent to the head of department or other officer charged with making an appointment. The provisions of last year's bill making an appropriation for fifteen special examiners in the pension office is re-enacted, with an amendment providing that they shall be appointed by the secretary of the interior, on recommendation of the commissioner of pensions. Under the existing law these are subject to the civil service rules. The committee disclaim any intention of interfering with the civil service law in making a change, while admitting that they would, if adopted, require changes in the rules as laid down by the commissioners. The bill disposes of the office of surveyor-general of mines, and the appropriation for the collection of internal revenue is decreased $100,000. No appropriation is made for the mint at Carson city or the assay office at St. Louis.

BILL FOR A SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The bill reported to-day from the house committee on electoral count proposing a constitutional amendment creating and defining the office of second vice-president provides that in case of removal from office by death, resignation or constitutional disability both of the president and vice-president, the office of president shall devolve on the second vice-president of the United States, who shall be voted for in distinct ballots at the same time and in the manner, and for the same term, as president and vice-president, by electors appointed by the several states. In case of the removal of the vice president from office, or his death, resignation or constitutional inability, or when the vice-president exercises the office of president of the United States, the second vice-president shall be president of the senate, and he shall also act as such in the absence of the vice president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless the senate be equally divided. Provided, however, that the senate shall choose a president *pro tempore* in the absence of both the vice president and second vice-president, or when the vice-president shall exercise the office of president of the United States and the second vice-president shall be absent from the senate, or when the second vice-president shall exercise the office of president of the United States.

THE TELEPHONE INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, May 19.—When the telephone investigating committee met to-day, Chairman Boyle produced certain telegrams that passed between President Cleveland and VanBenthuysen relative to the application to bring government suit. VanBenthuysen, in his dispatches of February 3 last, offered to furnish a detailed statement of the circumstances attending the making of the application, in refutation of the charge that the Pan Electric had been a party to the application, and correct the mistake into which the attorney-general had fallen on that point. Private Secretary Lamont on the following day replied that the president had no desire to express in the matter. The chairman stated, on authority of the president, that that was all of the correspondence which had passed between himself and VanBenthuysen. After an hour spent in putting in evidence letters passing between the Pan Electric directors, published in the newspapers and other documentary evidence, the committee adjourned until to-morrow.

ROSECRANS'S CONFIRMATION

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The following are stated to be the circumstances under which the confirmation of Gen. Rosecrans to be register of the treasury was made. Senator Morrill said that the finance committee had requested him to withdraw his motion whereby Gen. Rosecrans was confirmed as register of the treasury. He referred to the charge that had been made that the general had unlawfully [illegible] of certain public lands in California [illegible] of the supreme court which had been asked [illegible] to prove the charges. [illegible] the committee had come to the conclusion that the matter should be overlooked in his case. He withdrew his motion and the confirmation stands. It is probable that correspondence between the committee and [illegible] Rosecrans will be given to the public.

MARRIED TO MISS DORA MILLER

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Miss Dora Miller and Lieut. Richard Clover were married at 11 o'clock to-day at her mother's residence. The ceremony was performed under a floral marriage bell by Rev. Dr. Clover, father of the groom. The bride wore a simple toilet of sweeping white silk, with veil and orange blossoms. There were present Mrs. Miller, Senator and Mrs. Stanford, Sen. Beale, Mrs. Truxton Beale and a few others of the late senator's friends. A sumptuous breakfast was served, and Lieut. and Mrs. Clover went to New York in the afternoon for a few days, when they will return to Washington and will sail, accompanied by Mrs. Miller, to Europe on the 9th of June.

CHOLERA IN FRANCE

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Marine hospital bureau has received reports showing that cholera has, in virulent form, appeared in villages of Brittany, France, where fishermen assemble in large numbers in the springtime, and live together under unfavorable circumstances. Marseilles is also said to be in a deplorable sanitary condition, and the mortality record for the first three months of the present year is greater than for any preceding year, being at the rate of forty-eight per 1000 of the population. Cholera is reported to have made its appearance in that city.

POSTAGE ON SECOND-CLASS MATTER

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Charles Hutchins, of Boston, appeared before the senate postal committee to-day in regard to a change in the law respecting the rates of postage on second-class mail matter at letter carrier offices. By the present law, he says, postage on monthly periodicals when delivered by carriers in the city where published, is from five to thirty-five times as much as when transported to any other part of the country, including free delivery at all other carrier offices, or from five to thirty-five times as much as is charged on weekly papers for delivery in the city where published or elsewhere. He advocated the passage of the pending bill making postage on second-class publications deposited in letter carrier offices for delivery uniform at 1 cent a pound.

THE DAKOTA BILLS.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—A meeting of the house committee on territories to-day an informal agreement was reached that the senate bill providing for the admission of Southern Dakota as a state should go upon the house calendar adversely reported, and that the Springer bill, providing an enabling act for the entire territory, should go upon the calendar as favorably reported. Owing to the absence of several members a formal vote was not taken, but it is expected that this will be taken at a meeting Monday next.

THE UNION PACIFIC BILL

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The house committee on Pacific railroads to-day heard arguments by Van Wyck and [illegible] in favor of a bill to authorize the Union Pacific to purchase or lease branches. The matter was then referred to the sub-committee which had the Pacific railroad bill in charge.

NOMINATIONS

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate to-day: John Y. Ostrander, to be register of the land office at Olympia, W. T. To be postmaster: Silas C. Bennett, at Georgetown, Colorado.

A BILL FOR COLORADO

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Teller to-day introduced in the senate a bill to appropriate $50,000 for the establishment and erection of a military post near Denver.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON CITY

A Southern Oregon Road—Postal Delivery for Smaller Cities—Payments on Account of the Cutter "Corwin," Etc.

[Correspondence of The Oregonian.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.

The senate committee on military affairs are considering the advisability of recommending an appropriation of $30,000 for the purpose of resurveying, shortening, and improving the military wagon road between Rogue river valley and Fort Klamath, the western terminus of the road to be at such points on the line of the Oregon & California railroad as may be most advisable. Such changes as are to be made in the location of the road as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of shortening the line, reducing the grade thereof and otherwise generally improving the means of communication between the valley and fort.

POSTAL DELIVERY FOR SMALLER CITIES

As the committee on postal affairs have agreed to the bill to extend the free delivery service to places of 10,000 people and which return an annual postal revenue of $10,000, it is of interest to know what cities will be benefited by the extension.

In the state the most prominent candidate is Salem, which only lacked, according to the postal receipts of last year, a few hundred dollars of the required sum of $10,000. The steady growth of the town, however, would place it among the "eligibles." There is no Washington, however, one city with receipts sufficiently large to justify the allowance of the system. It is Seattle, where the postal receipts reach the sum of $14,075. The cost of establishing the service for the first year in each place according to the department estimate, would be $2,[illegible]. Of course a portion of this service would be secured from the additional postage imposed upon cities having the letter carrier system.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY MEASURES

The house has passed two bills of interest in Washington. The first authorizes Columbia county to issue bonds, payable in no less than five and not more than fifteen years, at 8 per cent per annum, to the amount of $10,000, for the purpose of building a court house. The other fixes the first Monday in January 1887, as the time for the commencement of the next biennial session of the legislative assembly, and that the sessions be held every two years thereafter.

THE CUTTER "CORWIN"

The senate committee on claims have reported favorably a measure to pay parties in Portland for labor and materials furnished in the building of the revenue cutter Corwin. The committee cut down all the claims to one-half of the amount asked for in the original bill. They say: "The committee think these people should be paid. They belong to a class who cannot well afford to work for nothing. The claims have no foundation in strict law, but have in them the strongest elements of equity. They are mostly due to poor men, who feel the loss keenly, and it is hardly to be supposed that the government desires to avail itself of any technicality to evade the payment to these, her citizens."

The committee have already reported a bill giving to the First National bank of Portland the surplus of $8,249 23 of the contract price which remained after the completion of the vessel, the bank having advanced to the Oregon Iron works the sum of $18,500 upon the security of the last installment due from the government. As a result, the money for the payment of these claims must come from the treasury. The following are the claimants and the amounts allowed in the new bill: F. G. Combs, $98; A. Thompson, $14 37; William L. Henry, $127; Thomas Holmes, $83 75; Hays Gwynn, $127 50; A. H. Holmes, $55; Thomas Bulger, $117 50; Edward Magee, $106 75; Edward Gasben, $77 50; John Smith, $135; Ezra Brentwall, $60; Ole Hansen, $[illegible]; Reuben Crawford, $45; John Thomas, $48 50; B. A. Rickdol, $13 50; Goldsmith & Loewenberg, $889 17; Hodge, Snell & Co., $132 62; Northup & Thompson, $381—all of Portland.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

The committee on pensions have been asked to report a bill granting a pension to Samuel I. Allen, of Linn.

Now that the river and harbor bill has passed the house, an effort will be made to increase the allowances for Oregon works of improvement in the senate. The amendments proposed are as follows:

To increase the appropriation for the canal at the Cascades from $[illegible] to $300,000; for the upper Willamette, $15,000, instead of $10,[illegible], of which sum $[illegible] shall be expended in improving the slip channel between Ruthuli and Oswego, the work between [illegible] Rock and Portland to be first completed; Harbor at Yaquina bay, $140,000 instead of $[illegible]; Harbor at entrance of Coos bay, $40,000 instead of $30,000; Mouth of Columbia river, $[illegible] instead of $[illegible],000. It is also desired that an amendment shall be made, directing the secretary of war to expend $100,000, hereof if [illegible] for the commencement of a lock [illegible] on the [illegible] in [illegible] Ore [illegible].

THE FIRE RECORD.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH

AKRON, O., May 19.—The house of Mrs. Mary Yockey, widow, situated three miles north of Akron, burned to the ground early before midnight, and one of her children, the [illegible] and the [illegible] perished in the flames. Mrs. Yockey was awakened at midnight [illegible] with smoke, and [illegible] her baby, and the other little ones, who were about three, two and [illegible] years, [illegible] out [illegible] window with the baby in her arms and herself almost unhurt, the baby also receiving but slight injuries. Lawrence Mooney, aged 40, brother in law to Mrs. Yockey, was awakened by the children's cry, and rushed out of the house, only to be told by the frantic mother that her four little ones were still in the burning building. Both mother and uncle rushed into the flames time after time but were beaten back. His injuries may prove fatal.

RAILROAD NOTES.

OFFERED A PRESIDENCY

BOSTON, May 19.—The statement is published here that Thomas J. Potter, general manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, has been offered the presidency of this line, and is now in Boston conferring with officials of his road in reference to the matter.

ANNUAL MEETING

BOSTON, May 19.—The annual meeting of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company was held here to-day. The old board of directors was re-elected, with the exception that Wm. Endicott, Jr., retires, and is succeeded by Francis Hunnewell.

END OF A LOCKOUT

NEWARK, N. J., May 19.—Twenty one firms, comprising the Newark Fur Hat Manufacturers association, who locked out hat makers on the 1st inst., decided to end the lockout to-day and notified the men to return to work.

BOARD OF TRADE INSOLVENT

BOSTON, May 19.—The Boston board of trade has filed a petition of insolvency. Its liabilities aggregate $11,250, and its assets $11,402. An effort will be made to settle the matter outside of court.

BILL TAXING TELEPHONE COMPANIES

BOSTON, May 19.—The senate yesterday passed a bill raising the tax on telephone companies from $300 to $2500.

PURIFY [illegible] RUSSIA SALVE [illegible] Burns, Flesh Wounds, etc.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Salisbury Addresses the Primrose Club Meeting.

LIBERAL BOLTERS COMING BACK

Minister Cox and the Sultan—Forty-five German Traders Murdered by Natives in Africa—Mormons not Wanted, Etc.

LONDON, May 19.—Salisbury was accorded a perfect ovation when he appeared upon the stage of Her Majesty's theater this afternoon, to address a conservative meeting assembled there under the auspices of the Primrose league. The auditors wore Beaconsfield's favorite flower. In his address Salisbury declared that toryism was growing rapidly among all classes in the empire. He said he felt it to be his duty in these critical times to urge all loyal men to combine for support of religion and the empire. He denied that he had recommended as the best means of governing the Irish people the adoption of a twenty years' coercion policy. He had duly advised the maintenance of law and order in Ireland. He reiterated his advice to the Irish to emigrate from Ireland if they could not prosper and be contented under British rule, and urged conservatives to support liberal union candidates in the coming elections where conservatives could not certainly be chosen.

The conservatives have arranged to hold a monster loyalist demonstration against the home rule bill in the city of Gainsborough, Lancashire, to-night. Parnell has organized a counter demonstration in the same place, and has sent Henley thither to take charge of it and make the principal speech.

LIBERAL BOLTERS COMING BACK

NEW YORK, May 19.—T. P. O'Connor cables from London to the *Star* as follows on the home rule bill: "The prospect of dissolution brings the bolters face to face with the probable loss of their seats. It is curious to see the doubtful liberals—men whose names a few days back were on all the lists against Gladstone—rushing about declaring themselves open to conviction, now that Salisbury has committed himself to coercion if Gladstone is defeated. Six of to-day's papers published in the liberal interest, formerly firm supporters of Gladstone, but more recently pledged to hostility to the home rule bill, have turned their backs on their errors and found excuses more or less ingenious, for returning to Gladstone's support."

IN THE COMMONS

LONDON, May 19.—In the house of commons this evening Mr. Timothy Harrington, home rule member for Dublin, moved the second reading of the bill providing for election by ballot of poor law guardians in Ireland, abolishing proxies and reducing the number of ex-officio members of poor boards. Orange members bitterly opposed the motion. Mr. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, supported the motion. After a hot debate it was carried by a vote of 217 to 0[illegible]. The announcement of the result was received with cheers.

A CANADIAN BILL

LONDON, May 19.—Granville introduced a bill in the house of lords last night respecting the representation in the Canadian parliament of territory belonging to the domain but not included in any province.

CANADA

THE ELEVATION OF TASCHEREAU

QUEBEC, May 19.—An official announcement was received last night from Rome confirming Archbishop Taschereau's election to the cardinalate. The news was received with delight by Catholics, who gave vent to their feeling by illuminating their residences, displaying bunting and holding special services in the various Roman Catholic churches. During the evening the Pontifical Zouaves called upon his eminence and presented him with an address of congratulation. Pyrotechnic displays were given by different citizens. Biretta is not expected to arrive until June 14, when the grand festivities will take place.

Cardinal Taschereau has sent out a circular letter promulgating the decision of his holiness Pope Leo XIII., forbidding the use of all spirituous and fermented liquors at bazaars and also forbidding the holding of bazaars on his [illegible] bath.

GRAIN POURING IN FROM CHICAGO

MONTREAL, May 19.—Over a million bushels of grain are reported to be en route from Chicago to Montreal, and prospects for large grain shipments from this point are regarded as good.

LACKS CONFIRMATION

HALIFAX, May 19.—The report about the steamer Lansdowne having seized a vessel near Windsor lacks confirmation, and is not believed here.

FRANCE

NOTES FROM PARIS

PARIS, May 19.—The government has decided to introduce in the chamber of deputies a bill to dispose finally of the pretentions of the Orleans princes.

Baron de Courcel, French ambassador at Berlin, has arrived here to confer with the government concerning the relations between France and Germany. It is reported that these relations are at present strained.

M. Rousseau, delegate appointed by the government to inspect work on the Panama canal, has presented his report, in which he denies the correctness of the company's statements respecting its facilities for construction, the time when the canal will be completed, and the amount of money still required to accomplish the work. M. Baihaut, minister of public works, will inform M. de Lesseps and his fellow directors that they must reply to M. Rousseau's report, as the government cannot authorize the proposed issue of lottery bonds until the position of the company is made clear.

TURKEY

MINISTER COX AND THE SULTAN

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 19.—United States Minister Cox to-day had a three hours interview with the sultan. The American minister presented to his majesty gifts sent by President Cleveland, consisting of 1000 views of scenery in different parts of the United States, portraits of celebrated and typical Indians, copies of the last census reports, etc. The sultan was pleased with the presents, and requested Mr. Cox to thank President Cleveland for the unique and valuable gifts. His majesty said he had received [illegible] the taking of a Turkish census, and asked Mr. Cox to co-operate in the work by giving the benefit of his American experience. [illegible] to do, provided his health, his [illegible] and his government permitted him. The [illegible] pressed himself as greatly interested in the [illegible] of America, and desired that Mr. Cox [illegible] now his private grounds and garden. [illegible] will give a banquet to Mr. Cox [illegible] the [illegible].

ENGLAND

THE STRIKE THREATENED

LONDON, May 19.—Ward's [illegible] Pinch, Fisheries [illegible] chiefs [illegible] and others recently announced that they would be compelled to close [illegible] unless the [illegible] of their [illegible] to compete successfully with German manufacturers. The workmen refused to submit to the reduction and [illegible] their own [illegible] to employ German workmen in their stead. The men now are excited over the prospective substitution.

BEACH [illegible] HANLAN

LONDON, May 19.—Beach, the Australian oarsman, has accepted a challenge from Hanlan to a race on the Thames.

AFRICA

FORTY-FIVE GERMAN TRADERS MURDERED

A dispatch received from Cape Coast Castle, capital of the gold coast, West Africa, says that a conflict is proceeding between the Becquehs and the Ashantis, two native tribes, and that in consequence roads are blocked and all trade with the interior is temporarily stopped. The Becquehs recently captured forty-five German traders and killed them all by the most terrible tortures and mutilations.

SWITZERLAND.

MORMONS NOT WANTED

LONDON, May 19.—The government of Switzerland is taking active measures to put an end, in that country, to the propagation of the doctrines of the Mormon church. A number of arrests of Mormon missionaries have been made, and it is probable more will follow.

GERMANY.

THE CHURCH QUESTION.

BERLIN, May 19.—The Ultra orthodox deputies have introduced in the landtag a motion to grant to the Protestant church in Germany the same liberties that have been obtained by Prussian Catholics.

THE EASTERN TROUBLE

ATHENS, May 19.—The chamber of deputies met and adjourned until to-morrow, without electing a president. The followers of Delyannis, late premier, were present in great force.

125 Miles Saved

Save one hundred and twenty five miles travel between St. Paul and Chicago. You can do this by [illegible] Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway [illegible] at 2nd street wharf.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SALESMAN [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

AN INTELLIGENT [illegible]

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CUTTER TO TAKE [illegible] job [illegible]

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO PLAY PIANO [illegible] per month [illegible] J. L. BARNES, care S. J. [illegible] [illegible] Falls, W. T.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

SITUATION WANTED—[illegible] MACHINIST [illegible]

WANTED—A POSITION IN A DRUG HOUSE [illegible] references [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS.

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED TO SELL NEW [illegible] Address [illegible] San Francisco, Cal.

EXTRAORDINARY SALES LARGE PROFITS [illegible] Send 25c in stamps for sample and circular. NOVELTY HARDWARE CO., 1624 Mission st., San Francisco.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A TENANT FOR A NEW BRICK hotel in Vancouver. Apply to ROBERT WOLF, Vancouver.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A FAMILY LIQUOR STORE [illegible]

$1000—PARTNER WANTED [illegible]

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE [illegible] Portland [illegible] telegraph, postal, express [illegible]

$4000 WILL BUY ONE OF THE FINEST [illegible] Apply at once to C. A. R. [illegible] Washington [illegible] Portland.

WANTED—A PARTNER FOR A WELL established [illegible]

WANTED—LADY WITH $[illegible] CASH TO buy Millinery Store and Stock [illegible] Seattle [illegible] will take reliable partner [illegible]

FOR SALE—STEAM GRIST MILL ON COLUMBIA [illegible]

$500 [illegible] PARTNER WANTED [illegible]

FOR SALE—SALOON AND SUMMER [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—I HAVE 16 ACRES [illegible] H. B. OATMAN [illegible]

CHEAP HOMES [illegible] EASY TERMS ON THE [illegible]

BUY YOURSELF A CHEAP HOME WHILE [illegible] for sale a fine selection of [illegible] lots and [illegible] of one acre and upwards [illegible] and on easy terms. C. A. [illegible], Washington st., Portland.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

MACHINERY FOR SALE CHEAP [illegible] Horizontal [illegible] Horizontal [illegible] Upright Marine Engine [illegible] Boiler second hand [illegible] Traveling Carriage [illegible] Small Tools [illegible] Drill [illegible] shaft [illegible] SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

Z. T. WRIGHT, FARM & MILL MACHINERY, Shipman Engines, Oils, Brass Goods, Injectors, [illegible] Belts, etc. Laundry Machinery a specialty. Foot of Morrison st., Portland.

FRANK BROTHERS IMPLEMENT COMPANY, importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery, 68 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitt's Thresher, Hamer Leader, Schuttler Wagons, Front, First and Vine sts.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, cor. N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 64 and [illegible] Front st., Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. [illegible] and 68 Front street, Portland, Or.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

[illegible] SADDLERY HARNESS [illegible] 71 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 109 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Buckskin Dressings, Etc.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

[illegible] DISTRICT ATTORNEY [illegible]

LOST AND FOUND

LOST [illegible] DIAMOND [illegible]

[illegible]

NORTHERN PACIFIC [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON [illegible] TO SUIT ON [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

J. H. FISK, CHEMIST AND ASSAYER [illegible] assays made of all substances, 105 First st.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED 1851, Portland, Or.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 102 FRONT ST., Portland and 37 Market st., San Francisco.

JUST OPENED [illegible] JUST OPENED
MILCHNER HERRINGS
DELICATESS ANJOVIS
SPROTTEN IN OIL
ANJOVIS OHNE GRAETEN
WIESBADEN AND MAINZER STRAWBERRIES
AT
W[illegible]ZINSKI & MAYERS
[illegible] MORRISON ST.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, Store and Warehouse Trucks, Alarm Money Drawers and Coffee Mills. L. H. PARKER, Agent, 36 North Front St., Portland, Or.

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS. MANUFACTURERS OF STEAMBOAT AND Stationary Boilers, Sheet Iron Work of all descriptions. Special attention given to repairing in and out of the city. JAMES MONKS, WM. NORTON. Thirteenth and N Sts., Portland.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND [illegible]

FOR RENT—[illegible] STONE BLOCK [illegible]

MRS. KELLETIE HAVING TAKEN [illegible]

PLEASANTLY FURNISHED [illegible] front room [illegible] without board [illegible]

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] single with gas and bath [illegible]

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED [illegible] with modern con[illegible]

DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR [illegible]

PLEASANT ROOMS AT [illegible] block from post office.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS [illegible]

FURNISHED SUNNY ROOMS [illegible] bath 234 Third st. cor. B [illegible]

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED [illegible] room (bay window [illegible]

A SUITE OF SUNNY ROOMS [illegible] for light housekeeping [illegible]

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE [illegible]

FOR RENT—FURNISHED [illegible] No. 10 Washington st.

TO LET BY THE WEEK OR MONTH [illegible] Apply at Occidental Hotel [illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSES AND [illegible]

FOR RENT—DOUBLE HOUSE [illegible]

FOR RENT—FROM JUNE 1, HOUSE [illegible] Yamhill [illegible]

FOR RENT—AT A GREAT BARGAIN [illegible] W. GILLETTE, Stark st.

FOR RENT—NICE NEW TWO-STORY [illegible] on Market and Sixth sts.

TO LET—THE DRY GOODS STORE [illegible] occupied by Wm. Masters & Co. [illegible] plate glass windows [illegible]

FOR RENT—FROM THE FIRST OF [illegible] fine house, or hard garden and [illegible] Wm. Scerlock [illegible] P. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH [illegible]

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] with or without board. Inquire [illegible]

GOOD BOARD—ALSO TWO ROOMS [illegible] suitable for man and wife [illegible] No. 1 Fourth st., cor. Oak.

FOR RENT—A SUITE OF ROOMS [illegible] without board [illegible] Apply 126 Fourth st. [illegible]

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] 81 Morrison st. [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMOVED—HERB ANKENY [illegible] Hides, Skins, Wool and Furs [illegible] Front and Alder sts.

WHILE I AM ABROAD [illegible] agent. Portland, Or., May 15.

REMOVAL—DOCTOR A. [illegible] moved to the S. W. cor. First and [illegible] Woodard, Clark & Co.'s Drug Store [illegible]

PARTIES DESIRING THE [illegible] address M. G. MORGAN [illegible] Box 870.

PARTIES DESIRING TO OBTAIN [illegible] M. G. MORGAN [illegible]

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE [illegible] Columbia River [illegible] Portland [illegible] all kinds [illegible]

A CARD OF THANKS—THE THANKS [illegible] Roberts [illegible] Church [illegible] M. M. [illegible] Patrick Smith [illegible] THOMAS KEARNEY.

H. F. WIRE [illegible]

BIDS WANTED—SEALED BIDS WILL be received by the Commissioners of [illegible] W. T. for moving the Court House [illegible] Block 22 in North Yakima [illegible] Yakima that the Commissioners [illegible] the corporate limits of North Yakima [illegible] the rod for any distance beyond [illegible] House to be moved by the 1st of [illegible] to be placed on a [illegible] timbers not less than three feet [illegible] to repair any damage that may be [illegible] of said building. Bids to be opened [illegible] contractor required to give [illegible] approval of building to be approved by [illegible] The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids. [illegible] Auditor and Clerk of Board of County [illegible]

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that William Kerron [illegible] and executed to the undersigned [illegible] of all of his property [illegible] for the benefit of all of his creditors [illegible] "an act to secure creditors a just division of the estates of debtors who convey to assignees for the benefit of creditors," approved October [illegible] and the amendatory thereof, to provide for [illegible] debtors, approved February [illegible] all persons having claims against [illegible] notified to present the same duly verified [illegible] undersigned at the office of [illegible] and 14 third floor Labbe's building [illegible] within three months from the date hereof. WILLIAM [illegible]

Assignee of the estate of William Kerron [illegible] debtor. Dated at Portland, Or., this 20th day of May [illegible]

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE—OF ADMIRALTY—The bark "Director," and [illegible] of wheat—United States of America [illegible] of Oregon—Whereas, an [illegible] on the 1st day of May [illegible] Matthew P. Deady, Judge of the [illegible] United States for the District of Oregon [illegible] therein pending, wherein [illegible] libellants against the bark Director [illegible] fare and furniture and apparel [illegible] marked W. [illegible] commanding that [illegible] Director, her tackle, apparel [illegible] 3038 bags of wheat should be [illegible] interlocutory sales and [illegible] and pronounced on May 1 [illegible] notice of the time and place of such [illegible] Daily Oregonian at Portland [illegible] the highest bidder and the [illegible] to the Clerk of said Court [illegible] I hereby give notice that [illegible] order and of the writ of [illegible] in accordance therewith [illegible] on Tuesday the 18th day of May [illegible] afternoon of said day at [illegible] B street known as Flanders' [illegible] said District where said vessel now lies [illegible] Director, her tackle [illegible] highest bidder [illegible] land and [illegible] thereafter [illegible] wheat now in said vessel [illegible] for cash [illegible] Dated at Portland [illegible] May 15 [illegible] U. S. Marshal for the District [illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

[illegible] LYON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERS [illegible] Front st. [illegible]

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND [illegible] Merchants, Front and D sts. [illegible]

H. [illegible] BATTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION [illegible] exchange and produce dealer [illegible]

C. [illegible] OES, N & CO., SHIPPING AND [illegible] North Front st. [illegible]

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE [illegible] Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP [illegible] Commission Merchants, agents for [illegible] Archipelago Lime Co. [illegible]

MILLER, CREST—[illegible] commission [illegible] B. Front [illegible] between Washington [illegible]

J. McCRAKEN & CO., IMPORTERS [illegible] produce [illegible] and shipping [illegible] Nos. 60 & [illegible] North Front [illegible]

McFADDEN & CHURCH, COMMISSION Merchants in country produce [illegible] and green fruits, [illegible] Front st., Portland, [illegible]

GIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., [illegible] Commission Merchants, [illegible] salmon, grain, bags, etc. N. W. [illegible] Portland, Or.

MARK LEVY, COMMISSION [illegible] Importer of and dealer in [illegible] green, dried and canned fruits [illegible] raisins, 122 Front st. Consignments [illegible] California produce solicited.

MACHINERY

[illegible] RENEMAN & WOLFE, MAN[illegible] F and Third sts.—Household [illegible] and machinery of all [illegible] shutters, and moulding tools to order.

GAY [illegible] Wholesale and [illegible] Importers [illegible] FISHING TA[illegible] WRITE FOR [illegible] 104 First St.

Proposals for [illegible] OREGON & CALIFORNIA [illegible]

PROPOSALS WILL BE [illegible] O. & C. R. R. [illegible] W. T. [illegible]

PUGET SOUND.

The First American Settlement [illegible] now Prosperous Section

A Pioneer of 46 Relates how the F[illegible] Struggled through Trackless Fore[illegible] The Hardships Endured

[illegible]

OLYMPIA, May 1[illegible].—Of the first movement [illegible] the settlement of Puget sound, many [illegible] I now write giving facts and incidents [illegible] occurred at the time. The company [illegible] formed the first American settlement [illegible] Puget sound crossed the plains in 1[illegible] wintered upon the Washougal, about [illegible] miles above Vancouver, Clarke county [illegible] territory. Hearing of Puget sound, [illegible] ber, water power, etc., this party in the [illegible] of 18[illegible] delegated M. T. Simmons [illegible] [illegible] out the land [illegible] Shaw [illegible] report, the company [illegible] return with [illegible] pared immediately for a journey to the [illegible] of the [illegible] They built boats [illegible] their families [illegible] along the river [illegible] some of the men took cattle [illegible] boats, while the rest were to drive [illegible] stock which the company owned [illegible] was an [illegible] down the [illegible] bottom [illegible] at that time [illegible] having [illegible] of the [illegible] down [illegible] the Cowlitz [illegible] days [illegible] river with the [illegible] had [illegible] the company was [illegible] there [illegible] each of these [illegible] into [illegible] They w[illegible] signed [illegible] in making the trip from the mouth [illegible] to the Cowlitz landing. Among [illegible] the [illegible] were compelled to carry [illegible] the [illegible] from the foot to the head [illegible] The women were often [illegible] out of the [illegible] while, in assisting [illegible] in getting the [illegible] over the rapids. W[illegible] arrive at the [illegible] the company [illegible] sixty miles [illegible] before it. A[illegible] miles of this distance was through dense [illegible] and there was no [illegible] road. The [illegible] had [illegible] wagon, some five or six [illegible] work cattle and a number of cows. T[illegible] built sleds [illegible] and heavy, which the cows drew over the rough country.

THE WOMEN DROVE

the cattle while the men went ahead [illegible] the road. The trip from Cowlitz landing to [illegible] prairie at the head of the Sound, was [illegible] two weeks. None but those who have [illegible] over this original road can form any [illegible] what a trip that must have been. At [illegible] the route lay over Mud mountain and [illegible] cut up with deep gulches and covered [illegible] heavy timber. The old trail wound [illegible] over fallen timber, and as the party had [illegible] it was compelled to get along with axes [illegible] reaching a tree that was too large to [illegible] axes, they built a bridge over it. Wh[illegible] half was over the mountain, Governor [illegible] of the Hudson Bay company overtook [illegible] his annual trip north, and he remarked [illegible] believed the blasted Americans could [illegible] wagon where an Indian would not [illegible] take a pack horse." When the company [illegible] rived at the point where Tenino is [illegible] their sleds gave out and it was found [illegible] to build new ones. Hardly had this [illegible] left behind, when the rain set in and [illegible] to fall without ceasing for three day [illegible] period, as members of the party have [illegible] was the most wretched and disagreeable [illegible] rienced, for they were without tents, [illegible] night came on the only shelter which [illegible] given the women and children were [illegible] could be made with brush. The f[illegible] done upon the arrival of the party was [illegible] houses for shelter. By the time the ho[illegible] been built it was late in the fall, and th[illegible] had very little food on hand. Such o[illegible] as could be spared returned to the [illegible] tlement and made rails for the Frenc[illegible] getting one bushel of wheat for [illegible] rails, thus

SECURING FOOD

For their families during the winter [illegible] taining also seed to plant. They likewi[illegible] cow for fifty bushels of dried peas [illegible] livered at the settlement. They [illegible] clothing and a musket to the Ind[illegible] their wheat to their houses. When [illegible] had made up their minds to start f[illegible] they were well aware of the diffic[illegible] trials they would have to undergo [illegible] route and therefore they had bu[illegible] selves with no surplus plunder. It [illegible] arranged [illegible] and what e[illegible] should take. There were some thing[illegible] wanted such as fowls, pigs and [illegible] of the way [illegible] could not be [illegible] land and had to be carried. It was [illegible] agreed that [illegible] should take [illegible] sheep [illegible] pigs and [illegible] Jones [illegible] in case there was [illegible] of an [illegible] there were to be [illegible] others [illegible] giving all a start [illegible] as told by his [illegible] about George Bush [illegible] truth of [illegible] but give it [illegible] Mr. George Bush being selected [illegible] fowls selected a [illegible] cock and pullet [illegible] very [illegible] them. When he got [illegible] built a [illegible] them to roost upon the [illegible] The old lady, Mrs. Bush [illegible] would [illegible] what [illegible] as she had to [illegible] cover [illegible] in the coffee pot at night [illegible] old man was determined for the [illegible] not [illegible] pets of his, but [illegible] hope of the settlement [illegible] stock of [illegible] and put them outside there [illegible] the [illegible] kindly skunks. The [illegible] dating the great cone and kindness [illegible] her, the unruly land a pullet's egg [illegible] ated [illegible] in the family [illegible] of the old man were raised to a high [illegible] now been [illegible] that some owl [illegible] along that way the chimney was [illegible] topped [illegible] descend the [illegible] ry off the pullet. He concluded [illegible] let her roost up in the head and [illegible] stead. Here again the old lady [illegible] could not sleep with her head cover[illegible] compromised the matter and the [illegible] to

[illegible] IN THE FOOTBOAT

The pullet, seeing there was [illegible] get even with the children [illegible] morning laid a nice egg. This was [illegible] for the [illegible] in the [illegible] boys [illegible] from the settlement [illegible] rence. All [illegible] was excitement [illegible] man [illegible] his feed [illegible] gave the boys a [illegible] and [illegible] handful of wheat and urged that [illegible] should keep the hen well fed. The great [illegible] tion and interest taken in its welfare [illegible] preciated by the pullet, and it was ev[illegible] termined not to be outdone [illegible] ing this [illegible] tempted to lay a[illegible] but it proved a fiasco.

A SETTLER REPLIES

LEXINGTON, O[illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Mr. Melche certainly has considerable [illegible] ery to claim that he is writing on behalf [illegible] settlers when he argues against the for[illegible] the Northern Pacific land grant. If the [illegible] had their way in this matter, this inc[illegible] the prosperity of Oregon and Washington [illegible] be speedily [illegible] by quashing w[illegible] the low of the [illegible] company has on the [illegible]

Mr. Melche says the railroad should [illegible] lowed [illegible] the land, because some [illegible] have been deluded into buying tracts [illegible] the company has been selling lands [illegible] not own, he should be treated as [illegible] viduals are made to disgorge the [illegible] they have thus fraudulently obtained [illegible] lands of settlers upon even sections [illegible] and Washington have been compelled [illegible] full maximum price for their pre[illegible] simply because the government has [illegible] to treat the Northern Pacific as it does th[illegible] working settlers by taking the land away [illegible] refuses or neglects or is unable to comply [illegible] the requirements. Most of these set[illegible] very poor. To compel them to pay double [illegible] farms for the support of state and county [illegible] ernment, while odd sections are kept [illegible] exempt from taxation, has proved a far [illegible] hardship on these home-builders than [illegible] proper forfeiture of the lands would have [illegible] to the Northern Pacific, who never have [illegible] pleted the line according to original [illegible] and never will.

The writer says: "Now, Mr. Dolph, [illegible] ask you a candid question. Do you think [illegible] land you propose to sell those settlers at [illegible] an acre would have sold for six bits an [illegible] the Northern Pacific railroad had not bee[illegible] structed?" I do not know what answer [illegible] for Dolph might make, but if Mr. Melche [illegible] to ask any intelligent man in Oregon or [illegible] ington he would get an answer pretty [illegible]

The O. R. & N. Co. some six years ago [illegible] the whole of Eastern Oregon and a large [illegible] tion of Washington territory at an enormous [illegible] pense to themselves, without asking or [illegible] ing a single section of land along the line [illegible] that almost "engineering impossibility" up [illegible] Columbia river. It was this move which [illegible]

TO RENT--ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT--IN STONE BLOCK, FIRST AND Market sts., one corner suite; also three unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; references exchanged.

MRS. KELLETTE, HAVING TAKEN THE elegant house on cor. Fifth and Main, is now prepared to let handsome rooms, en suite or single.

PLEASANTLY FURNISHED BAY-WINDOW front room; also two large rooms on second floor, with or without board; use of bath. No. 15 First st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR single, with gas and bath, cor. Third and Couch, near Smith House.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, with modern conveniences, near the postoffice, 70 Sixth st.

DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING furnished complete; also single rooms.

PLEASANT ROOMS AT 133 SEVENTH ST., ONE block from postoffice.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS FURNISHED COMplete. No. 272 First st.

FURNISHED SUNNY ROOMS WITH USE OF bath, 243 Third st., cor. B (over drug store).

FOR RENT -- NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room (bay window); use of bath. No. 22 Taylor.

A SUITE OF SUNNY ROOMS; ALSO ROOMS suitable for light housekeeping. S. W. cor. Taylor and First.

BALDWIN LODGING-HOUSE--REFURNISHED throughout; complete change; moderate prices; by day, week or month. 230½ Second, bet. Salmon & Main.

FOR RENT--FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms, en suite or single. MRS. HOUGH, 150 Washington st.--McGinn's Block.

TO LET BY THE WEEK OR MONTH, A LIMited number of single and family rooms on first and second floor, at very low rates, references required. Apply at Occidental Hotel office, N. E. cor. First and Morrison sts.

TO RENT--HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT--DOUBLE HOUSE, APPLY AT Ninth st.; also some nicely furnished rooms.

FOR RENT--FROM JUNE 1, HOUSE OF EIGHT rooms No. 315 Yamhill st., cor. Thirteenth. Inquire next door, 313 Yamhill.

FOR RENT--AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A VERY complete and beautiful house; location central. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark st.

FOR RENT--NICE NEW TWO-STORY HOUSE on Market and Sixth sts.; only $30. Rooms B, C and D, 2d floor, N. W. 1st and Alder.

TO LET--THE DRY GOODS STORE NOW occupied by Wm. Masters & Co., 157 Third st.; shelving, counters, etc., belong to the store. Owner will put in plate glass windows. JOHN WILSON, cor. Twelfth and Taylor sts. P. O. box 794.

FOR RENT--FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, THE fine house, orchard, garden and grounds lately occupied by Wm. Sherlock, at the north end of city. P. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark st.

TO RENT--ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT with or without board. Inquire at Room single.

GOOD BOARD--ALSO TWO ROOMS TO RENT suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen. No. 71 Fourth st., cor. Oak.

FOR RENT--A SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH OR without board; terms moderate; or for housekeeping. Apply 126 Fourth st., near Washington.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board; gas and bath, etc.; convenient to street cars. Inquire at 234 Morrison st., corner Park.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REMOVED--HERMAN SPITZER, DEALER IN Hides, Skins, Wool and Fur, removed to corner Front and Alder sts.

WHILE I AM ABROAD R. KILLIE IS MY agent. H. BATES. Portland, Or., May 15.

REMOVED--DOCTOR A. C. PANTON HAS removed to the S. W. cor. First and Alder sts., over Woodard, Clark & Co's Drug Store. Telephone.

PARTIES DESIRING THE BEAUTIFUL lots in the park in Sellwood for a home, call or address M. G. MORGAN, Central Block. P. O. Box 860.

PARTIES DESIRING TO CHARTER large and commodious barge, Cascade, apply to M. G. MORGAN, Central Block. P. O. box.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN appointed Agents for the purchase of Rag Stock for the Columbia River Paper Company, and are prepared to purchase for cash, Rags, Bagging, Rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 Front st., Portland, Or.

A CARD OF THANKS--THE THANKS OF THE Journeymen Tailors' Union are hereby tendered to A. Roberts, J. Poliska & Co., P. J. O'Connor, W. Frank, J. L. & Bros., Borquist, Rehling, W. C. Hawkins, M. Fyon and Patrick Smith, the leading merchant tailoring firms of Portland, for their prompt in signing the Union Scale of Prices with our own. All who favor fair wages, will please take notice. THOMAS KEARNEY, President. H. FOWLER, Secy.

BIDS WANTED--SEALED BIDS WILL BE received by the Commissioners of Yakima county, W. T., for moving the Court House from Yakima City to block 82 in North Yakima, or to any point in North Yakima that the Commissioners may designate, within the corporate limits of North Yakima; bids to be made for any distance beyond block 82. House to be moved by the 1st of September, 1886, to be placed on a good substantial foundation of timbers, not less than three feet high, and contractor to repair any damage that may be done by the moving of said building. Bids to be opened June 10, 1886, contractor required to give $500 bonds for the faithful moving of building, to be approved by the Commissioners. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids. KATE W. FEURBACH, Auditor and Clerk of Board of County Commissioners.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE--NOTICE IS HEREBY given that William Kerron has this day made and executed, to the undersigned, a general assignment of all of his property, both real and personal, for the benefit of all of his creditors, in pursuance of an act to secure creditors a just division of the estates of debtors who convey to assignees for the benefit of creditors," approved October 18, 1878, and acts amendatory thereof, "to provide for the discharge of debtors," approved February 24, 1885; now, therefore, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified, to the undersigned, at the office of Stott & Stott, Nos. 11, 13 and 14, third floor, Labbe's building, Portland, Oregon, within three months from the date hereof. WILLIAM HONEYMAN, Assignee of the estate of William Kerron, an insolvent debtor. Dated at Portland, Or., this 17th day of May 1886.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE.--IN ADMIRALTY.--The bark "Director," and 16,858 bags of wheat.--United States of America, District of Oregon, ss.--Whereas, an order was made on the 1st day of May, 1886, by the Hon. Matthew P. Deady, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, in a cause therein pending, wherein Balfour, Guthrie & Co. are libellants against the bark "Director," her tackle, apparel and furniture, and against 16,858 bags of wheat marked "W" commanding that the said bark "Director," her tackle, apparel and furniture, and the said bags of wheat, should be sold, pursuant to the interlocutory sentence and decree of said Court, made and pronounced on May 1, 1886, upon fourteen days' notice of the time and place of sale, to be published in the Daily Oregonian, at Portland, for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, and that the proceeds of such sale be delivered to the Clerk of said Court. Now, therefore, I hereby give notice that, in pursuance of said order, and of the writ of venditioni exponas issued thereunder, and in accordance therewith, to me directed and delivered, at 1 o'clock on Tuesday the 18th day of May, 1886, at the wharf at the foot of the afternoon of said day, at the wharf of the District known as Flanders' wharf, in Portland, in said District, where said vessel now lies, sell the said bark "Director," her tackle, apparel and furniture, at public auction to the highest bidder therefor, for cash in hand, and immediately thereafter, on said wharf, I will sell at Flanders' warehouse, on said wharf, to the highest bidder the said bags of wheat, marked "W," to the highest bidder therefor, for cash in hand. Dated at Portland, in said District, the 1st day of May, 1886. ZENUMBRA KELLY, U. S. Marshal for the District of Oregon. E. S. WOOD, Proctor.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

[illegible] & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 10 N. Front st. Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland, Or.

[illegible] GATTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERchant and produce dealer 130 Front street.

[illegible] CAESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants, 30 North Front street, Portland.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO. WHOLESALE GROcers and commission merchants. Nos. [illegible] Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants; Agents for [illegible] Archipelago Lime Co. 34 Front street, cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST--(J. C. MILLER, W. L. WEST) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 11 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

McCRAKEN & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLEsale grocers and shipping and commission merchants. Nos. 60, 62 and 64 North Front st., Portland.

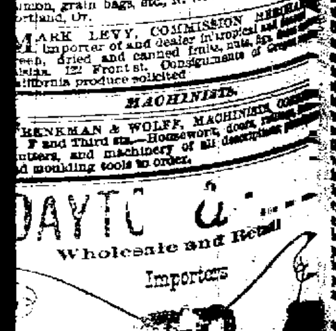
GLADDEN & CHURCH, COMMISSION MERchants in country produce, butter, cheese, eggs, green fruits. 73 Front st., Portland, Or.

GIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties--wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc., N. W. cor. Front and Ash sts., Portland, Or.

MARK LEVY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, importer of and dealer in tropical and domestic, green, dried and canned fruits, nuts, figs, dates, raisins. 122 Front st. Consignments of Oregon and California produce solicited.

MACHINISTS.

HENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, CORNER F and Third sts.--Housework, doors, [illegible] cutters, and machinery of all descriptions; patterns and moulding tools to order.



[illegible] First St. [illegible]

Proposals for Wood.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. [illegible]

PROPOSALS WILL [illegible] office up to noon of [illegible] ing the O. & C. R. R. [illegible] in the first day of [illegible] Specifications may [illegible] W. T. BODLEY, [illegible]

PUGET SOUND.

The First American Settlement in that now Prosperous Section.

A Pioneer of '45 Relates how the First Colony Struggled through Trackless Forests--The Hardships Endured.

A. R. Rabbeson in Tacoma Ledger.

OLYMPIA, May 15.--Of the first movement for the settlement of Puget sound, many years ago, I now write, giving facts and incidents as they occurred at the time. The company which formed the first American settlement upon Puget sound, crossed the plains in 1844, and wintered upon the Washougal, about fifteen miles above Vancouver, Clarke county, in this territory. Hearing of Puget sound, its fine timber, water power, etc., this party in the spring of 1845 delegated M. T. Simmons and William Shaw to visit and spy out the land. On their return with a good report, the company prepared immediately for a journey to the shores of the inland sea. They built boats to carry their families and goods along the river. Then some of the men took charge of the boats, while the rest were to drive the live stock which the company owned. There was an Indian trail down the Columbia bottom and up the Cowlitz river at that time. Those having charge of the boats ran down to the mouth of the Cowlitz and there had to lay to for several days, waiting for the return of the men who had gone up the river with the cattle. When these men arrived the company was divided up into small parties and each of these parties assigned to one of the boats. They were ten days in making the trip from the mouth of the river to the old Cowlitz landing. At many of the rapids they were compelled to carry goods upon their backs from the foot to the head of the rapids. The women were often compelled to get out of the boats and wade, in assisting the men in getting the boats over the rapids. When they arrived at the old landing the company still had sixty miles of travel before it. At least thirty miles of this distance was through dense timber and there was no sign of a road. The company had but one wagon, some five or six yoke of work cattle and a number of cows. The men built sleds, stout and heavy, which the oxen and cows drew over the rough country.

THE WOMEN DROVE

the cattle, while the men went ahead and cut the road. The trip from Cowlitz landing to Bush prairie, at the head of the Sound, was made in two weeks. None but those who have traveled over this old original road can form any idea of what a trip that must have been. At that time the route lay over Mud mountain and a country cut up with deep gulches and covered with heavy timber. The old trail wound around and over fallen timber, and as the party had no saws, it was compelled to get along with axes. When reaching a tree that was too large to cut with axes, they built a bridge over it. When about half was over the mountain, Governor Douglass of the Hudson Bay company overtook them on his annual trip north, and he remarked that he believed "the blasted Americans could take a wagon where an Indian would not attempt to take a pack horse." When the company arrived at the point where Tenino is now built their sleds gave out and it was found necessary to build new ones. Hardly had this point been left behind, when the rain set in and continued to fall without ceasing for three days. This period, as members of the party have told me, was the most wretched and disagreeable experienced, for they were without tents, and when night came on the only shelter which could be given the women and children were such as could be made with brush. The first thing done upon the arrival of the party was to build houses for shelter. By the time the houses had been built it was late in the fall, and the settlers had very little food on hand. Such of the men as could be spared returned to the Cowlitz settlement and made rails for the French settlers, getting one bushel of wheat for one hundred rails, thus

SECURING FOOD

for their families during the winter and obtaining also seed to plant. They likewise sold a sow for fifty bushels of dried peas, to be delivered at the settlement. They traded some clothing and a musket to the Indians to pack their wheat to their houses. When the settlers had made up their minds to start for the Sound, they were well aware of the difficulties and trials they would have to undergo upon the route, and therefore they had burdened themselves with no surplus plunder. It was fully arranged how much and what each family should take. There were some things that were wanted, such as fowls, pigs and sheep. Most of the way the animals could not be driven, by law, and had to be carried. It was therefore agreed that Simmons should take a couple of sheep, Jones a couple of pigs and Bush a pair of Shanghai fowls; and in case there was an increase of animals, the latter were to be given to the other settlers, thus giving all a start. Here let me give you a story as told by his neighbors about George Bush. I do not vouch for the truth of it myself, but give it to you as given to me. George Bush being selected to bring the fowls, selected a young cock and pullet. He was very careful of them. When he got his house built he put them to roost upon the chimney frame. The old lady (Mrs. Bush) sometimes would growl about it, as she had to keep the cover always on the coffeepot at nights, but the old man was determined, for the fowls were not only great pets of his, but the only hope of the settlement for a stock of chickens, and to put them outside there was danger of their being killed by skunks. The pullet, appreciating the great care and kindness shown to her one morning laid a pullet's egg. This created quite a sensation in the family. The hopes of the old man were raised to a high pitch. He now became afraid that some owl would come along that way, (the chimney was a wide-throated, old style one,) descend the flue and carry off the pullet. He concluded it was safer to let her roost upon the headboard of the bedstead. Here again the old lady objected, as she could not sleep with her head covered. So they compromised the matter, and the pullet was put to

ROOST UPON THE FOOTBOARD

The pullet, seeing there was but one way to get even with the old gentleman, the next morning laid a hen's egg. This was too much for the old man, and he forthwith hustled the boys off to inform the settlement of the occurrence. All now was excitement. Every man got out his seed corn and gave the boys a "nubbin" and some gave a handful of wheat and urged that the old man should keep the hen well fed. The great attention and interest taken in its welfare was appreciated by the pullet, and it was evidently determined not to be outdone. So the next morning this chick attempted to lay a goose egg--but it proved a fiasco.

A SETTLER REPLIES.

LEXINGTON, Or., May 15.

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

Mr. Melcher certainly has considerable effrontery to claim that he is writing on behalf of the settlers when he argues against the forfeiture of the Northern Pacific land grant. If the settlers had their way in this matter, this incubus upon the prosperity of Oregon and Washington would be speedily got rid of by quashing whatever shadow of title the company has on this land.

Mr. Melcher says the railroad should be allowed to retain the land, because some settlers have been deluded into buying tracts of them. If the company has been selling lands they did not own, they should be treated as private individuals are--be made to disgorge the money they have thus fraudulently obtained. Thousands of settlers upon even sections in Oregon and Washington have been compelled to pay the full maximum price for their pre-emptions, simply because the government has neglected to treat the Northern Pacific as it does the hard-working settlers, by taking the land away if he refuses or neglects, or is unable to comply with the requirements. Most of these settlers are very poor. To compel them to pay double price for their claims, and then pay taxes on their farms for the support of state and county government, while odd sections are kept idle and exempt from taxation, has proved a far greater hardship on these home-builders than the proper forfeiture of the lands would have been to the Northern Pacific, who never have completed the line, according to original location, and never will.

The writer says: "Now, Mr. Dolph, let me ask you a candid question. Do you think the land you propose to sell those settlers at $2 50 an acre would have sold for six bits an acre if the Northern Pacific railroad had not been constructed?" I do not know what answer Senator Dolph might make, but if Mr. Melcher were to ask any intelligent man in Oregon or Washington he would get an answer pretty quick. The O. R. & N. Co. some six years ago tapped the whole of Eastern Oregon and a large portion of Washington territory at an enormous expense to themselves, without asking or receiving a single section of land along the line of that almost "engineering impossibility" up the Columbia river. It was this move which raised the value of lands in Eastern Oregon and Washington, and not the building of the Northern Pacific proper, which taps our country from the eastward, and over which not a pound of wheat has ever been shipped.

As to the Northern Pacific doing anything to enhance the value of the wild lands along the Columbia, if it had not been for the cloud the company has cast upon its prosperity, the tract in question would have been settled up solidly with farmers five years ago, and happy homes and prosperous towns would be flourishing where now all is doubt and despondency.

Why a railroad company should are indulged and petted while private individuals be made to "toe the scratch," is a question a long suffering people have been asking for some time without getting any reply. JERRY NUNAN.

RAILROAD LIEU LANDS.

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

The Sunday Oregonian of the 9th contained an interesting letter from its Washington correspondent, in which mention was made of certain legal questions raised by Delegate Voorhees in regard to lieu lands selected by the Northern Pacific railroad company. The statement that Mr. Voorhees is urging the cancellation of all selections made by the company was followed by the further statement that such an order would "restore to the public domain 70,000 acres in Washington territory alone." This is apparently a typographical error, as the amount should be stated as seven hundred thousand, instead of seventy thousand. The difference between these figures represents the homes of many anxious settlers who have their all invested in improvements on these so-called lieu lands, and who have read and passed around to their neighbors, with much interest, the information from Washington to which I refer. Seventy thousand acres would hardly be worth much of a struggle on the part of a congressional representative of the people, but if seven hundred thousand acres are being unlawfully withheld from the public domain (as Mr. Voorhees seems to have very clearly demonstrated), the matter is of no small amount of importance. VOLUNTEER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT ISSUED OUT OF the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Multnomah, to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the goods and chattels of the delinquent taxpayers named on the delinquent tax roll for said county for the year 1885 thereto attached, and if none be found, then upon the real property as set forth and described in the said delinquent tax roll or so much thereof as shall satisfy the amount of taxes charged therein, together with costs and expenses, I have duly levied (having been unable to find any goods or chattels belonging to the respective delinquents hereinafter named) upon the following described pieces or parcels of land as set forth in said tax roll, lying and being in said Multnomah County, State of Oregon, described and assessed as follows:

Ackerman Anna--Port, King's to Couch, lots 8 9 bl 11	$	68
Adams J H		11
Adams W H, trustee--S 5 6 7, t s, r 2 e, 31 a		82
Adams S B--S 7, t 1 s, r 1 e, ½ a		74
Adcock Mrs K	11	76
Albert S F--Albina homestd, lot 13 bl 30		74
Allsky Caroline--Port, Car hs, 50x200 ft bl 74		00
Anderson C--S 13, t 1 s, r 3 e, 103 a		37
Alexander H		41
Allen W T--E P mort lot 7 bl 75		68
Alger Hollis--E P Hol add, all bl 83	2	93
Ames N S--S 19, 1 s, 2 e, 80 a		35
Anderson--Port, Couch, lot 9 bl 295		41
Anderson Henry--S 5, t 1 s, r 2 e, 23 a	1	88
Anderson Henry--Albina, lots 15 26 bl 19		21
Anderson Mary E--Sellwood, lot 11 bl 56		74
Anderson Andrew--Albina Proeb, lot 7 bl 10		34
Andrews Geo H--Port, Couch, lots 3 4 bl 332		00
Arct John	1	47
Arfeldt A	1	00
Atkins Mary--S 7, t 1 s, r 1 e, 3 a	2	21
Atkins Henry--S 1, t 1 s, r 1 e, 2 a	6	35
Atkins W E--S 19, t 1 n, r 2 e, 3 a		74
Atwood A W--Port, lot 5 6 bl 16	11	76
Atterberry A W--E P, Stephens', lot 5 bl 127	1	00
Austin A M--S 11, t 1 s, r 1 e, 1 a	2	94
Austin H J--Sellwood, mort, lots 7 8 bl 18	2	21
Ausmus B F--Port, 42x51 ft bl 4 36; E P, und 1-8 bl w of bl 23	11	86
Avery V A--S 35, 21 n, r 2 e, 30 a	2	69
Bagalam Petro--Riverside hmsd, lot 8 bl 17	1	00
Baker Hamilton--S 30, t 1 n, r 1 e		82
Ballard A M--Port, Mort [illegible] ½ bl Y	2	68
Baldie I--Port, mort lot 3 bl 11	4	41
Bank of Oregon--Port, mort lot 2 bl 86; Port, Couch, mort lot 8 bl 222	1	65
Banfield Richard--E P Od.s, lot 1 bl 19		00
Barrin J R--Port Carth, mort lots 7 8 bl 106	1	47
Barin Louis--Und 1-6 295 a, s 4 t 2 n, r 1 w, 50 a	2	21
Barrell C		35
Bartenstein Henry--Sellwood, lot 5 6, bl 77	1	00
Barr S M--Port, n ½ of ½ lot 2 bl 177		93
Barlow O G--Mort on 15 a s 7 t 1 s, r 2 e	4	05
Barman L & D	3	93
Barman Rosa--E P, w ½ lots 5 6 bl 145; E P, lot 7 bl 187		35
Barman Leopold--E P, lot 3 bl 116; E P, e ½ lot 3 4 bl 145	1	44
Barrett Jno J--E P, mort lots 7 8 bl 195; E P, mort lot 7 8 bl 196	1	70
Bruzzowitz A--Port, Cart. lots 7 8 bl 42	1	76
Barnard L P--Port Johnson's ad, lots 11 12 bl 2	1	00
Bates G W--Box factory	13	38
Baxter Page--Port Couch mort lot 1 bl 108	3	75
Baum J--Mort 20th and T sts	18	39
Baumgarten A--Little Homes N 2, mort		94
Beyer J F--S 21 t 1 s, r 1 e, 80 a	1	41
Bayley Delphine--Port Carths, lots 1 2 bl 6	16	47
Behrens Ellen--Port Couch add, lot 2 bl 281	5	51
Bcharrel H	7	35
Bell Robt--Port Watson's add and ½ 1 22 23 24 25 terminal bl Portland, all bl 293 s 30 t 1 n, r 2 e, 150 a, s 31 t 1 n, r 2 e, 4 a	80	12
Bell Robt, trustee--E P b 23, Port Mort l 3 bl 257	39	60
Bellman C--Little homes No 1, lot 39		71
Byers F--S 8 t 1 s, r 3 e	1	47
Bennett James--S 3 t 1 s, r 2 e	13	70
Bennett Elizabeth H--Port lot 12 bl 257	5	15
Beno M & D--Mort Port Couch lot 6 bl 91	1	68
Beno M--Mort Port Caruth lot 7 bl 100	2	94
Bernstein A S	2	47
Bernstein J	5	41
Beran Arthur D--Und ½ a, s 19 t 1 n, r 4 e, 4 a	1	35
Besser Sarah--Port Caruth lot 7 8 bl 7, Albina Mort	20	87
Bickel Fred--Port lot 7 8 bl 38, Forest Terrace all bl 32, Port Couch lot 1 5 bl 9	3	00
Bigelow J W--Port Mort s ½ bl 13	35	75
Biler A & L--Port White add lot 3 bl 1	1	47
Bingham H T--E P Stephens add all bl 130	1	76
Bingham E W--S 22 t 1 s, r 1 e, 13 a, Fulton n ½ all bl 17	1	00
Birchler E--S 6 t 1 s, r 2 e 10 a	2	28
Birmingham Isabella--Port s 25 ft lot 4 bl 180	2	20
Birmingham J M	9	98
Bird F D--Sellwood lot 16 17 bl 51	1	47
Birdsall K B--Albina Proeb Mort lot 13 bl 1	1	41
Blake James--Port Mort lot 5 6 bl 137	13	38
Blatchley M S W--S 12 t 1 n, r 1 e, 160 a	11	76
Bliss J J--Port Couch Mort lot 2 3 bl 171	8	45
Bley Otto--S 11 12 t 1 n, r 1 e, 75 a	17	17
Bley E--Port Couch Mort e 30 ft lot 6 7 bl 13	29	40
Bode & Hamlin		47
Bonser Robt C--S 28 t 3 n, r 2 w, 80 a	3	21
Bondy John--S 31 t 1 n, r 1 e, 3 a	4	41
Boos J G--A b Proeb Mort n ½ lot 5 6 bl 10	1	32
Boes Geo--Albina lot 3 4 bl 34	5	88
Born F	20	40
Borstell Mr V--E P lot 2 7 b 139	5	88
Bottsford T--Port Wilson's lot 11 22		74
Bottler J & H A--Port Couch Mort lot 1 4 bl 11	183	75
Boutelle H J	4	28
Boyd H C--Sellwood Mort bl 8 bl 54		74
Boyle Frank--Albina homestd lot 7 8 bl 3	1	47
Boyce A--Sellwood lot 8 bl 19		47
Boyd J M--P C H lot 3 4 bl 22		47
Brand E E--Albina lot 11 bl 35		00
Brandes F & C	5	78
Brady James--Port Watson's add lot 5 bl 4	1	62
Bradshaw A	1	00
Bracken P--Mort n e ¼ s 26 t 1 s, r 2 e	1	03
Brannon J D--S 2 t 1 s, r 2 e, 160 a	1	88
Bridges J B--Port Caruth lot 1 bl 8	11	76
Brien Catharine B--P C H lot 2 bl 30		74
Brigham Mary--Estate of, s ½ s w ¼ s 18, t 1 s, r 1 e; and n ½ n w ¼ s 9, 1 s, 4 e 100 a		35
Brodie John F--S 9, t 1 s, r 2 e, 5 a	7	35
Brooks M N--E P Tibbett's add, tract 1 2, bl 38; e ½ lots 3 4 bl 38; lots 5 6 7, bl 28	1	35
Broughton Sarah A--Sellwood, mort lots 5 6 bl 50		74
Browne W B	3	82
Brown M R--E P, Harrison's sub, lots 1 2 3 4 bl 4	10	29
Brown S A--Albina Terminus add, w ½ all bl 9; s e ¼ all bl 6, n e ¼ all bl 4; s ½ all bl 3, n w ¼ and bl 5, n e ¼ a 1 bl 7, n w all bl 1, s 3, t 1 n, r 2 e, 10 a	1	00
Brown W F--Port Couch, lots 1 2 3 4 bl 180	1	00
Brown Richard--Port, Couch, central 33½ ft lot 2 bl 49	1	09
Brown Mary--Port, Couch, imp w ½ bl 36	13	23
Brown E M--Albina, Proeb mort lot 9 bl 10	3	01
Brown H--S 5, t 1 s, r 3 e, 80 a; s 17, t 1 s r 1 e, 40 a	9	55
Brown & Floyd	7	35
Brown & H [illegible]	7	35
Brownsville Woolen Mills	7	51
Bunnell Kate--Mort Albina lot 10 bl 30	1	47
Buchtel Josephine--E P; Aiken's, mort lots 1 2 7 8 bl 266	13	19
Buchanan Ida R--S 22, t 1 n, r 5 e, 2½ a	1	81
Buchanan J F--S 4, t 1 n, r 1 e, 55 a	2	91
Buchanan Samuel--P C H, lot 2 bl 7		74
Bardin Thomas--S 1, t 1 s, r 1 e, 4 a	6	62
Burger Jacob--Mort on 80 a s 8 t 1 n, r 1 w	1	10
Burkhardt E--No, 21st and S sts, Port	5	88
Burkhardt Bros--Port King to Couch, lots 17 18 bl 17	2	00
Burlingame Chas--S 13 t 1 n, r 1 e, 10 a	2	21
Burrell C C--Port, n 16 ft lot 6 bl 8	6	61
Burns Robt A--Sec s 6 7 t 1 s, r 2 e, 15 a	5	41
Burton L L--Port, e 25 ft lots 7 8 bl 255; Port Couch, imp on lot 4 bl 28	54	55
Burnham A M	13	94
Burns Edw--S 10 t 1 s, r 3 e, 7 a; s 17 t 1 s r 2 e, 1½ a	1	00
Burnell Oscar A--E P Kern's add, lot 1 bl B	1	47
Burney W C--Mort of G H Davis	7	35
Burrell, Lowe & Co	7	35
Bush E D--Mort on 3 a, s 8 t 1 s, r 1 e	1	00
Byars W H--S 30 t 1 n, r 2 e 5 a	5	88
Bybee Wm--Secs 23 t 2 n, r 1 w, 165 a	7	61
Bybee James R	5	88
Caesar C A--Port Carters, mort lots 66 67 92 93; mort on 10 a, secs 11 12 t 1 s, r 1 e	53	80
Cahalin E--E P Stephens add, lots 1 2 bl 93; Albina Proeb, lot 5 bl 9; town of Wayne, lots 6 7 & e ½ lot 11	5	05
Callahan Chas--Mort of James Doll	2	70
Callow John--Mort on 10 a, s 31 t 1 n, r 2 e	4	41
Campbell David	7	35
Campbell W J--Imp s 22 t 1 s, r 2 e		81
Campbell C--E P, mort lot 6 bl 243	1	64
Campbell A--Mor Union Iron works	11	76
Campbell--E T City View Park and und ½ bl 3	1	17
Campbell John F--E P Hanson's add lot 3 4 bl 5	4	11
Condon B F--Mort on part Bent D L C	1	17
Cardwell F--Port C H lot 6 bl 60		74
Capen & Co	10	29
Carter S W	1	00
Carraher M	5	87
Cormack R C--E P lot 3 4 bl 120; E P Aikens, lot 6 bl 263, s 4 t 1 s, r 2 e, 37 a	1	00
Carnine & David	17	63
Carr Matilda--Port imp on w 6 bl 61	4	11
Carse John H--E P lot 4 bl 201	7	35
Carr John A--Port imp on s ½ lot 4 bl 61	11	76
Carmen L--E Port Stephens add lot 3 4 bl 107	3	05
Carr John B	7	35
Cardwell E, et al--P C H lot 8 bl 81		74
Cashin Hannah--Albina Homestd Mort lot 3 to 6 bl 17	1	32
Canfield R--Mort on 100 a s 1 t 1 s, r 1 e	14	70
Cattle & Killin--Mort Port Couch lot 2 bl 119	1	47
Chambers Mrs W M--E P Aikens n e 25 ft lot 7 8 bl 281; E P Stephens add lot 5 6 bl 89	1	00
Chapman--S 5 t 1 s, r 4 e, 80 a	1	47
Chalmers & Holmes--Imp Port Couch lot 8 bl 11	4	41
Chase Lucia A--Port Caruth Mort lot 8 bl D, Port Caruth Mort lot 8 bl C	22	54
Charman M M--Port Mort lot 5 s ½ bl A	7	35
Chase B G--S 11 t 1 s, r 1 e, 2½ a	7	35
Chase Mrs L A--Sellwood w ½ lot 12, 13, bl 38	1	13
Chennery A P	7	35
Chenoweth E A--Port, Carter's add, lot 8 bl 38	1	66
Chittenden L--Albina, Gay's add, lots 5 6 15 16 17 18 bl 3	1	47
Chilcat N W--P C homstd, lot 2 bl 8		74
Christensen O--Mort on 17 a Wills' d l c, s 24, t 1 s, r 1 e, 12 a	4	41
Church Julia D--Sellwood, all bl 12 lots 8 9 bl 75, lots 17 18 bl 91, lots 16 17 bl 38, lots 3 9 14 15, bl 93, s ½ all bl 111	21	51

Clark Eugene--Sellwood, lot 11 bl 39		74
Clark L--Sellwood, all bl 5	3	68
Clarno F--Port, Couch, e frac all bl 65, lot 5 bl 8, e ½ lot 8 bl 6	1	00
Clark Joseph--E P mort lot 1 bl 100	1	47
Clark Wm T--E P Stephen's mort lots 3 4 bl 107		74
Clauser Edw--Mort of H J Quinton	12	50
Clark J Fred--Und 1-6 of 106½ a s 5, t 1 s, r 2 e, 35 a	21	99
Clark Charles--S 2, t 1 n, r 1 e, 22 a	8	31
Clancey Patrick W	5	51
Cleghorn B--Port, Watson's, mort lots 5 8 bl 27	5	82
Clement P C	7	35
Cline J C		37
Clinton E M--Port, Carter's add, e ¼ sub 15 bl A	2	94
Cliff C--Port, imp on lot 6 bl 74	2	21
Colliner Minna--E P, Kenworthy's add, lots 1 2 bl 3	2	21
Coats Jerry--S 30, t 1 s, r 1 e, 5 a		47
Coburn W F--Mort on s 35, t 1 n, r 2 e	2	57
Corney W B--S 23, t 1 n, r 3 e 5 a; s 14, t 1 n, r 1 e, 10 a	11	03
Cochran Jas S	30	75
Cohen B	4	41
Cohen D S--Albina Proeb sub lot 10 12 w ½ 13 bl 10	9	55
Cohen B		22
Columbia Street Ry--Port Caruth 50x100 ft s of bl 76	3	60
Cohn Frank & Co		00
Cole A--Mort 80 a s 30 1 n, 4 e	8	47
Collins James--Albina lot 9 10 bl 5	2	21
Cole John J--Mort 100 a s 8 t 1 s, r 6 e		81
Collier E H--Mort Port Caruth lot 5 bl 25	5	15
Coleman H C	1	70
Connelly James		15
Combs R B		35
Combs M [illegible]	7	35
Conley M--Mort of E Cahill	7	35
Conrelly Maggie--Martin tract		74
Cong Elizabeth--S 3 t 1 s, r 2 e, 40 a	2	21
Continental Oil Co--Port Couch imp bl 200	44	10
Connell Wm, Guardian--Mor. of Duscher	2	21
Cooper James--S 6, t 1 s, r 1 e, 6¼ a	2	94
Cook S S--Port Couch imp bl Q	2	21
Cooper Henry--S 4 t 1 s, r 3 e, 40 a	7	21
Cook Thos--S 16 t 1 s, r 1 e, 7 a	2	21
Cooper J H--E P McMillen mort lot 1 bl 21	2	21
Cooper F E--S 3 t 1 n, r 2 e, 1 a	4	88
Cornelius C C--Fulton lots 3 5 6, bl 1		88
Connelly Peter--Port Johnson's, mort lot 1 2 bl 5	3	88
Cornelius J J--Fulton lot 4 bl 1	1	60
Coyle Elizabeth--E P Stephen, mort lot 5 6 bl 5	2	35
Cobert Emily--S 11 t 1 s, r 1 e, 1 a		74
Cosgrove Hugh--Port Carters, n ½ e ½ sub 25 bl C	4	63
Costello Jno--Multnomah, lo s 7 5 bl 15		71
Cox W S--Albina, R R shops add, lot 4 bl 9		37
Craig Robt--S 4 t 1 s, r 2 e, 10 a	6	17
Crawford Jas & Hopkins L S--Port, mort on 1 to 4 bl 125	17	00
Crane S--Port, C homstd mort lots 5 6 bl 21	1	64
Craig A--Albina, s ½ lot 20 bl 1	1	10
Cramer S--P C homstd, lot 8 bl 25		71
Crane & Lambert		71
Cressy E W--Sellwood, lot 1 bl 75		74
Cressey Wm--S 13 t 1 s, r 2 e, 5 a		68
Creltz Melissa J--S 3 t 1 s, r 5 e, 40 a		74
Cressy E W--Sellwood, mort lots 3 4 bl 35		69
Cronen--Port Kings ad, lot 3 bl B	1	32
Crouch Malinda J--E P Cole's ad, lots 2 7 bl 5	5	15
Crocker J--Port Carth, mort lot 4 bl 44	1	37
Crocker Josephine--Port Couch, mort e ½ lot 8 bl H	7	35
Cronen James--Secs 7 12 t 1 s, r 2 e, 10 a	8	00
Crouin E, estate of--S 32 t 1 n, r 4 e, 80 a	1	98
Crewele Noyes--Little Homes No 2, lots 12 13	1	41
Crizler J	5	53
Curtis W J--Albina Proeb, lot 15 bl 16	1	00
Curtis A E--S 4 t 1 s, r 1 e, 7 a	11	76
Curtis Fanny--Albina, mort lot 5 bl 57	2	21

Chinese List--

Tyng Gee	5	88
On Wen Loy & Co	7	35
Chung Sung, Dr	3	68
Kwong On & Co	7	35
Wing Chung Wa--Port, mort lot 3 bl 20	11	76
Yo Ark Co	11	03
Ah Gung--Port, mort lot 4 bl 19	8	32
Sing Yik	7	35
Sing Hing Ling--Port, imp lot 3 bl 64	6	82
Ling Ge Tong--Port, imp lots 5 6 bl 13	102	90
Yin Mo--Port, imp n ½ lot 2 bl 22	4	10
G Tyng & Co--Port, n ½ lot 8 bl 22	9	55
Frank Wong Woon--Port, mort part lots 7 8 bl 29	17	61
Kwong Sang Wo & Co	7	35
Kee Chong & Co	14	70
Wing Chung Lung Co	22	40
Kwong Yik Chung Co	7	35
Hing Tai Co	4	41
Fook Him	29	40
Kwong Yuen Lung & Co	7	35
Tong Tai & Co	1	47
Tong Sun Co	7	35
King Ling Hong	14	70
Chung Lung Co	22	05
China hog ranch on Springville road	17	64
Dun Yuen & Co	4	41
Dalton E M--Port Mort 50x100 ft 20th & B st	7	35
Daily News Pub Co	44	10
Darling Chas--Willsburg Mort part bl 9	2	57
Darcand, I N--E P Kenworthy lot 3 4 5 6 bl 13	4	41
Davidson Mrs M J--Port Caruth e ½ lot 5 6 bl 60	23	52
Davis G H--S 7 t 1 s, r 2 e, 25 a	3	82
Davenport H S--S 7 8 t 1 s, r 1 e, 63 a; S 4 t 1 s, r 1 e, 45 a	1	00
Davis Louis	14	70
Davis J F--E P Kenworthy add lot 1 2 bl 5	2	21
Deaver J C--S 25 t 1 n, r 1 e, 40 a; s 30 t 1 n, r 5 e 80 a	4	41
Deardorf C--Mort on 14 a s 6 t 1 s, r 2 e	3	68
Deas Fannie--E P mort part of bl 241	3	68
DeBurgh C R--E P lot 5 6 bl 29; E P City View Park add all bl 2	1	00
De Ford M F--E P McMillan add mort, lot 4 bl 21	1	84
De Hart E J--Port Couch lot 1 2 6 bl 280	1	00
Defflin Nicholas, est of--Lot 1 bl 231 Port	13	50
Dement R M--Port Caruth und ½ lot 1 4 5 6 7 w bl 76, s 25 t 1 s, r 1 e, 5 a; und ½ s a s 10 t 1 n, r 1 e, 4 a	1	00
Dement Edw--Port und ½ wharf e of bl 77	17	61
De Lashmutt Van B--Mort of Obert, mort of Morgan & Ellis	37	49
Dent Wm--S 11 t 1 s, r 1 e, 1 a	1	00
Dewall Mary E--Albina Mort lot 8 bl 1. Albina mort lot 1 3 bl 20, mort 1 a S 9 t 1 s, r 1 e	7	35
De Paull G--Albina homestd, lot 8 bl 21		71
Denholm Wm--Mt View park, lot 1; Port Watsons river lots, w 55 feet lot 17 lots 18 19 20; Albina hmstd lots 5 to 7 and 9 to 16 bl 5 lots 11 12 bl 7 lots 12 bl 8 lots 1 to 12 and 13 to 16 bl 20 lots 10 16 bl 22 lots 5 to 12 bl 24 lots 13 to 16 bl 25 lot 16 bl 28 lots 11 16 bl 29 lots 7 to 12 bl 30; Albina, hmstd mort lots 5 6 7 8 bl 25	70	94
Dickerson J H--Mort on 40 a s 32 33 t 1 n, r 1 e	36	17
Diesterhof F--Albina, mort lot 6 bl 21	2	21
Dig H W--Und 1-5 27½ a s 7 t 1 s, r 1 e, 13¼ a; E P McMillans add 5 x100 ft bl 31; Alb, lots 9 14 bl 1	1	00
Dinkelspiel S B & Co--Port, mort lots 7 8 bl 21	2	21
Dixon, Bergeson & Co	6	88
Dodge Elizabeth--E P Aikens add, lot 5 bl 219	7	35
Doland Mary heirs of--Mort Carter claim	17	64
Domestic and Fat Stock Co--S 30 t 1 n, r 1 e, 3 a	26	46
Donner John heirs of--E P Hol ad, lots 1 2 bl 7	5	88
Dooley M Y	11	70
Doughty Wm--Albina Park, lot 1 bl 10		36
do Cloverdale, lot 1 bl 2		36
do P C H, lot 8 bl 46		71
Dorlings Sarah--Mort on 9½ a sec 31 t 1 n, r 2 e	1	00
Donahoe C R--Port Carth's, mort lot 4 bl 47	5	82
Dougherty E R--S 25 t 1 n, r 2 e 40 a	2	94
Douglass, no heirs of--S 36 t 1 n, r 3 e, 80 a	1	41
Dowling Jas & Dalton Edw--Port, mort lot 3 bl 22	2	57
Drake J F--Albina, lots 2 3 6 bl 51	11	76
Drayton T W--Albina, lot 23 bl 1	1	47
Drake O--S 18, t 1 n, r 4 e, 80 a	2	94
Drange Abram--Port, Couch, w ½ lot 10 bl 245; Murhard tract, imp lot 6 bl E	1	00
Drange L M--Murhard tract, imp lot 5 bl E	19	11
Drange Nora--Port Couch, lot 1 bl 5	12	02
Dray Nancy B--S 1, mort lot 1 b, 102	14	70
Drawley & Williams--Ainsworth tract, lots 3 bl 11		74
Dricks John--Port, mort lot 5 bl 88	23	84
Dubeck Frank--Mort 148 a, s 30, t 1 n, r 5 e	7	35
Du Jinn--P C H, all bl 19	5	88
Dugan Eliza--Port, Couch, lots 2 3, bl 158	15	23
Dunn John L--S 25, t 1 n, r 1 e, 26 a; mort s 28, t 1 n, r 1 e	11	63
Dunn John--E P, McMillan's, lot 3 4 5 bl 21	4	41
Dukes Sarah A--S 15, t 1 s, r 5 e, 7 a	1	47
Dunn Edw--S 33, t 1 n, r 4 e, 160 a	1	00
Durkheim M	30	40
Durner Mrs--P C H, lot 5 bl 38		50
Durner J J & Co	5	51
Durand Mary--Albina, Proeb sub, lots 7 8 bl 2	4	41
Durpin J--Multnomah, lots 11 13 bl 21		74
Dyer J S and L M--Port, mort lot 8 bl 155	7	65
Doscher J C--S 25, t 1 n, r 1 e, 15 a; Doscher river lots, lot 25, s 75 t 1 n 21	17	31
Eastham A B--Bertha, lot 3 bl 4	1	47
Eastem Henry	8	09
Eaton R R--Port, Couch, mort lot 6 bl 99	7	35
Eaton Ellen--Port, Couch, mort lot 5 bl 62	4	41
Eaton F R--Mort on 80 a s 5 t 1 n, r 1 w		80
Eberhardt Elias--Port Couch lot 7 bl 75	6	55
Ebbinger heirs of	14	70
Ebbinger H--Albina Park add lot 4 5 bl 6		74
Edwards M A--Mortgage on Taylor claim		93
Edwards Martha	1	70
Edwards E S	3	65
Fagan Hannah--Ainsworth tract lot 8 bl 6		74
Ehlan Jacob--Port Carter's add, frac 5 and n ½ lot 6 bl D	1	00
Elliott J W--Port Carter lot 8 bl 38	1	47
Elliott Geo--S 1 2 11 12 t 1 s, r 2 e, 320 a	17	61
Elmer G W--S 14 t 1 s, r 4 e, 6¼ a	7	35
Elwell T H--Port Couch mort lot 2 bl 16	14	17
Ennis N E--S 25 t 1 n, r 1 w, 20	11	47
Erstein N J--Midway lot 1, bl 1		27
Eastabe D A--Mort on 21 a s 6 t 1 s, r 2 e Port Caruths mort lot bl 24	12	47
Esley W W--S 31 t 1 n, r 1 e, 13 a	4	41
Eupen & Co	1	47
Evans A F & Co	73	50
Evans Geo H--P C H lot 1 bl 75		74
Everson J B--S 27 t 1 s, r 1 e, 10 a	2	94
Everett Jerome--S 3 t 1 s, r 2 e, 11½ a	2	94
Ewing J R--E P Kerns lot 3 4 and e ½ 5 6 bl L	1	00
Fagully Mrs T	29	40
Farnsworth Kate--E P lot 7 8 bl 147	6	61
Farmer J B--Mort E P Hol lot 4 bl 7B	1	75
Foster John H--Mort Fulton lot 1 bl 1	4	11
Fellows, Lane, Lent and Kelly--E P, Kenworthy's add, lots 7 8 bl 2	2	21
Feister Nellie and Cora--South Port, lot 10 bl	1	17
Fellows E B--S 2 t 1 s, r 2 e, 80 a; und 1 6 of 45 a, s 2 t 1 n, r 1 w, 8 a; Albina, Proeb sub, lots 15 16, bl 1, lots 11 12 bl 5, lots 2 8 bl 8, lots 10 12 to 15 bl 1; E P, Kenworthy's, lots 1 2 3 4 bl 2, lots 2 4 5 6 bl 12, lots 2 7 8 14 13, lots 5 6 bl 15	17	71
Fields Thos B--Mort Port, Carth's, lot 4 bl 28	31	59
Firaple G W	5	55
Finnan Ellen L--S 8 t 1 s, r 1 e, 2 a	11	74
Fisher A--Mort, E P, Stephen's, lots 1 2 bl 123	5	82
Fisher Jacob, heirs of--Port homstd, lots 1 5 6 bl B	31	70
Fisher P and Son	13	31
Fisk M--Und 1 6 of 76 a, s 9 t 1 n, r 1 e, 12½ a; und ⅓ of 38 a, s 9 10 t 1 n, r 1 e, 19 a; und ⅓ of 30 a, s 11 t 1 n, r 1 e, 10 a	7	71
Fitch N J--P C H 15, 4 bl 6		74
Fitzsimmons J F--S 31 t 1 n, r 1 e, 10 a	5	88
Flanaghan M--Port, Couch, imp lot 8 bl 19	9	82
Flannighan M--Albina homestd, lot 13 bl 20		74
Flanders George H--Mort, Albina, w ½ 1 2 bl 52	2	21
Floss Alvin--E P, Tibbett's, mort lots 3 4 bl 2; mort on 80 a, s 11 t 1 s, r 4 e	13	97
Forbes Almira--E P, Stephen's, e ½ lots 1 2 and w 25 ft lots 7 8 bl 170	6	01
Forbes H--E P, Stephen's, w ½ lots 1 2 bl 120	5	55
Ford S M--S 11 t 1 n, r 2 e, 10 a	5	51
Foster and Moore--S 12, t 1 n, r 1 e, 17½ a, s 10 t 1 n, r 1 e, 150 a, s 27 t 1 n, r 1 e, 142 a	47	57
Foster B and Taylor K--Albina, mort lot 7	22	05
Fox Lauren	12	31
Francis Jno B--S 20 t 1 n, r 4 e, 80 a	1	47
Francis Mrs S	17	61
French Mary S--St Johns, mort all bl 8		37
French Alice--St Johns, n w ¼ all bl 6		37
French J R--S 16 t 1 n, r 1 w, 212 a; Springville, lot 5 bl 2	15	07
Frankie John--Port Carth, mort part of bl 67	4	11
Frank C E--Port, mort lot 5 bl 149	2	41
Franklin Mrs R H--Mort on 50x100 ft, mort Port Carth, lot 2 bl 117	8	82
Freeborough Henry--S 5 t 1 s, r 2 e, 10 a	1	00
Freeman J M	6	62
Freeman Mrs A--Port Carters, frac lots 3 10 13		74
Freeman Thos--E P, imp on l ts 3 4 5 6 bl 48	3	68
Fry A Y W--Albina Proeb mort lots 1 2 bl 9, Port Carths, mort lot 1 bl 132, mort on 76 a s 9 10 t 1 n, r 1 e; Port Johnsons add, lot 6 bl 5, Port Kings to Couch, lot 12 bl 12	32	73
Fuller S V--Port Couch, e ½ lots 2 3 bl 155	5	88
Fullerton Josiah--S 25 t 3 n, r 2 w, 70 a	4	41
Gammons Jno	8	09
Gardner Bros--Sellwood, mort lots 1 2 bl 54	3	16
Garrison C G--Midway, mort	3	68
Garidson Mary B--Port Kings to Couch, lot 8 1 1 2	8	32
Garrigan J H--E P McMill 74x100 ft bl 15, E P R 1 1 2 7 8 bl 105	34	56
Gaston Jos--Mort on ⅓ a s 33, 1 n, 1 e	22	05
Gauss Henry, heirs of--S 3 t 1 n, r 1 w, 40 a	1	47
Genton Peter G	4	41
Gee Albert and Bros	1	00
Gear Nancy A--E P J Irving's ad lot 4 5 bl 6	1	47
Gee R et al--Albina lot 18 bl 1	1	47
George M C--E P Park mort lot 5 bl 164	7	86
George W F--Southern Portland lot 4 bl 38	1	47
George J L	5	41
Gehrig J E--Port Couch add mort lot 4 bl 12	21	40
Gerson H	32	53
Gibbon L et al--Multnomah lot 11 bl 12		37
Gibb M--E P Hol mort lot 1 2 bl 4	4	41
Gilbert Felix--S 5 8 t 1 s, r 2 e, 20 a	1	00
Gilky Wm F--Port mort lot 1 2 bl 20	32	05
Gillin Mrs D J	1	47
Gilland--Und int in e ½ Balch claim, Port Couch lot 1-4 bl 201	1	00
Gilham F W--S 6 t 1 s, r 2 e, 5 a	14	70
Gilmore W E--S 16 t 1 s, r 2 e, 5 a		74
Glitken & Flesger--Port lot 3 bl 274	1	47
Giscome John--E P, Giscome add lot 3 bl 1, lot 1 2 bl 2, Albina Park add lot 7 to 13 bl 11	3	53
Glass Jane--S 24 t 1 s, r 1 e, 5 a	2	21

Glenn Mrs T--Port mort e 25 ft lot 6 bl 4	17	27
Gobat E C--S 22, t 1 n, r 1 w, 80 a	4	41
Gotzenbach C H--Port Caruths mort w ½ lot 7 8 bl 70	4	41
Goldsmith & Cooper--Mort of J B W [illegible]	3	21
Gordon C Y--Mort C P all bl 72	4	41
Gorman J B	11	03
Goodwin F C--Agent s r Golddust	13	23
Graves W C--S 15 t 1 s, r 4 e, 40 a	1	47
Gratton Isaac--Mort on 52 a s 31 32, t 1 n, r 2 e	2	77
Graser Mathias	16	17
Graham C R--E P Tibbetts lot 3 4 bl 9, E P w ½ lot 1 2 bl 20	6	02
Gregory Mary L--Mort on 1 a s 11 t 1 s, r 1 e	5	5
Gregory Chas--E P Kerns lot 3 bl B	1	10
Green Estella J--Port City homstd lot 21 bl 30		74
Griffin Anastasia--P C H lot 2 bl 31	2	00
Griswold A--Port Caruth mort 50x100 ft bl 73	1	47
Griffin James--Albina Proeb mor. lot 13 bl 7	1	47
Groce A S--Albina Homstd lot 12 bl 21	1	47
Guille V	6	58
Gurtune Geo--Mort part of s 23 t 1 n, r 1 e	7	35
Guilliaume J M--S 31 t 1 n, r 2 e, 10 a	3	21
Gundel Bros & Co	7	0
Haas Geo A	1	47
Haas J--S 31 t 1 n, r 2 e, 9 a	5	88
Haas W H--Fairview lot 7 8 1 7		27
Habersham R R--Port w ½ lot 7 8 bl 220, w ½ lot 7 8 bl 270, Port Homst l n ½ lot 1 bl 1	13	9
Habersham R R--Port Hom std lot 2 3 bl 2	5	88
Habersham R A--Port Homstd lot 3 bl 15, lot 2 bl 20, lot 1 bl 3	1	00
Hagedorn F--E P, Evans' add, mort lots 12 13 14 bl 2 mort lots 17 18 bl 2; mort lots 1 15 6 bl 2	15	40
Hedcock E E--Martin tract, mort lots 1 2 bl 4	2	20
Haines A W	5	11
Hahn George and Greenfelder--Port, King's to Couch, lots 1 2 bl 17	7	35
Haines & Beers--E P, Hol add, lot 5 1 bl 45	5	55
Hall Edw--E P, Brown's add, lot 3 bl 5	7	
Halgarth F--Fairview, lot 2 bl 8		1
Halberstadt Joseph	30	4
Helly J--P C H, lots 5 6 bl 42	1	47
Hanlin Thos B--S 22 t 1 s, r 4 e, 16 a	2	01
Hunt E D--Port, mort bl 85	14	7
Hansen Peter--S 31 t 1 n, r 2 e, 10 a	1	47
Handler A W--Port, Wilson's, mort lot 7 bl 4	2	29
Hanson H--Mort (H W Bldg)	2	90
Hand Charles	11	71
Hanson Jacob--Albina, Park, lots 11 12 bl 1		71
Harman Jacob	4	41
Harris Michael	5	11
Harris T--Port, lot 1 bl 240	1	01
Harvey Mrs Eliza--Port, lots 3 4, bl 255	70	51
Harvey Mrs Louise--Albina, Proeb, mort lot 7 bl 1	2	21
Hardy John--Albina, lot 3 bl 26	1	4
Harbaugh C E--Port, Carths, mort lots 7 8 bl 69, mort on 9 a, s 19 t 1 s, r 1 e	1	47
Hartman Abner--S 22 t 2 n, r 2 w, 160 a	2	94
Harvey Jones McL--Port, Wilson's, lot 1 bl 7		30
Harland Jones--E P, McM, mort lot 2 bl 10	2	21
Hanlow C C--Mort (O. Yaw)	2	0
Harrington J T M--Port, Mort 1 bl 255	36	7
Harper Lily R--Mort on 60 a s 16 t 1 s, r 1 e	4	41
Hatch Z J & Bro	58	81
Haverley J C & J K--E P, Cole's lot 1 and frac A bl 7; P C H lot 1 2 bl 4; s 7 t 1 s, r 2 e, 11 a	2	0
Hessler Eliza--E P, Story's bl 3	3	6
Hessler J H--Mort on 1 a s 1 t 1 s, r 2 e	11	0
Hatfield Owen--Sellwood, lot 11 bl 51		7
Hayes C H--Albina, mort lot 12 bl 53	2	2
Hayes Eliza--Port Couch lot 4 bl 71	14	7
Hellbroner [illegible]	57	3
Hels E M--S 15 t 1 s, r 3 e, 2 a	4	41
Heckman H--Mult lot 14 bl 21		
Heriman S		
Hermann S & Fun		
Heney E B		
Helmer C W--S 10 t 1 s, r 2 e 10 a		0
Helman C--Mort on 5 a s 13, t 1 s, r 1 e		
Helmke Henry--S 6 t 1 s, r 1 e, 1 a		
Helmke John B--S 6 t 1 s, r 1 e, 2 a		
Henrichs J C--Mort on s 7 t 1 s, r 5 e		71
Hennessy Mrs R F--Nelson D C 10 ½ a, Gilliam D C 10 a, mort pt 10 a s 31 t 1 n, r 2 e	16	0
Henrichs J C--S 2 t 1 s, r 4 e, 160 a	4	4
Herman S--S 31 t 1 n, r 2 e, 4 a	7	35
Hersey C--E P Hol, mort lot 6 bl 40	1	84
Hertz M--Mort S Levy	18	38
Herman M--Mort on 6 a Balch D L C	169	04
Hewitt C H--E P Brown's, mort lot 7 bl 5, P C H mort	2	57
Heubner and Leahy--S 14 t 1 n, r 1 e, 20 a, s 23 t 1 n, r 1 e, 15 a; Albina R R S, lots 8 to 15 bl 3, mort on 20 a s 11 t 1 n, r 1 e, Alb R R S, mort part of 7	56	6
Heubner Julius--Mort on 10 a s 2 t 1 n, r 1 e, Cloverdale, lo s 1 2 3 5 to 20 bl 2 all bl 5	17	17
Hibbard Geo L & Co--E P, und ½ lot 3 bl 190	1	47
Hill Geo H	1	00
Hillman A--S 22 t 1 n, r 3 e, 5 a		37
Hines Anna F--P C H, lot 2 bl 80		74
Hines Elizabeth J--S 17 t 1 s, r 1 e, 10 a	7	34
Hines H K--E P Storeys, lots 1 2 5 6	2	04
Hirsch Edw--Albina park, lot 3 bl 7, lots 11 12 23 24 bl 5	1	8
Hislop Thos--S 33 t 1 n, r 1 e, 4 a	7	32
Hobson Geo W--Mort on 40 a, s 11 t 1 s, r 4 e	1	10
Hobart Wood & Co--E P, mort lot 1 bl 55	20	91
Hodge E N--Port, mort lot 5 bl 11	15	35
Hoebling T W--Port Carths, lot 1 bl 17, Port Couch, Und ½ lot 8 B S Port, 25x70 ft and 40x50 feet lot 4 bl 24, E P Park, lots 1 bl 27, lots 1 2 bl 12	1	00
Howitt Fred--S 3 t 1 s, r 2 e, 30 a	2	91
Hohman John and F--Port, imp lot 7 bl 176	7	35
Holden L F--P C H, lot 2 bl 46, lot 7 bl 49	1	47
Holden Lizzie--Port, mort lots 7 8 bl 24	12	01
Holladay Ben, Agt--E P, Holl all bl 9 21 43	17	60
Holladay Joseph	176	00
Horseppie R E--50x340 ft s 8 t 1 s, r 1 e	3	6
Holbrook Geo H	29	40
Holmes R H--Mort E P lot 7 6 bl 56	3	31
Holland Allen--Mort Port Sherlock add l 5 bl 4, mort Port Caruths add lot 3 4 bl 153	12	50
Holton House	44	10
Holladay Mrs Esther--E P, Holl all bl 27	38	22
Hopkins Mary Ann--Port lot 1 bl 97	4	41
Houck R W--Port Carters lot 7 8 and s ½ bl 30	2	20
Houten & Palmer	8	81
Howitt John--S 22 t 1 n, r 2 e, 20 a	1	47
Hoyt E L	12	50
Hudson H M--S 21 t 1 s, r 1 e, 20 a	1	47
Hughes Melissa--E P Sullivan's lot 5 6 1 1 2	1	10
Hughes Malvina--E P S ull lot 5 6 bl 22	2	91
Hull Sarah W--Mort Port Caruths lot 5 6 bl 47	14	70
Hughes C A--Mort E P Holl bl 57	7	35
Hemmel--Mort Albina Brindle, lot 4 5 bl	5	16
Hungate J A--Mort Port lot 4 bl 228	14	70
Hungerford Catharine--P C H lot 1 bl 3		74
Hutchinson Jas B--Mult lot 5 bl 2	1	74
Huntington C--Port 30x100 ft bl 40	2	91
Hutchinson J C--E P imp on n ½ bl 21	2	91
Hyland--Port Imp w ½ lot 5 bl 227	14	70
Hyland James--E P Hol lots 5 6 bl 61	7	30
Inches Chas--Mort E P bl 103	33	60
Isaacs Sol--E P Tibbetts lot 5 6 bl 17	2	2
Ingles Rufus	7	35
Ingram Anna, est of--Sellwood lot 15 16 bl 78	2	57
Irwin Sarah R--Port Caruths lot 3 4 11 38, mort Port Caruths lot 1 2 bl 59	1	00
Irvin W H--P C Homstd lot 5 bl 8		71
Isene B C--Albina Proeb sub lot 11 bl 5	2	21
Jackson W V--Mort of J M Joy	5	15
Jackson Albert	3	88
Jacker M M & A L--P C H l 2 3 bl 132	1	0
Jaskalls Augusta--Port Couch lot 4 bl 212	1	00
Jattau N B--Mort on 4 a s 6 t 1 s, r 1 e	1	81
Jeffcott John--Port King's to Couch lot 7 bl 22, s 5 t 1 s r 1 e, 1 a	10	29
Jerand Miss E--Port King's to Couch lot 7 bl 2	7	68
Jersch Frank--S 31 t 1 n, r 2 e, 1 a	7	35
Johnson B B--Port Caruths 30x100 ft	5	88
Johnson Ole--S 11 t 1 s, r 1 e, 7 a	7	
Johnson Andrew--S 35 t 1 n, r 1 e, 2 a	7	35
Johnson B--Mort Albina lot 21 bl 52	5	00
Johnson A J--Mort on 40 a s 5 t 1 s, r 2 e	2	2
Johnson--Albina lot 15 bl 30	4	0
Johns F--Alb Proeb sub lot 1 bl 11	2	2
Johnson P H--Mort E P McMil part 1 2 4	2	94
Johnson A R--Mort E P Kerns 50x100 ft bl K	1	47
Johnson Wm--P C Homst lot 5 6 7 bl 102	2	2
Jones Mrs M J--Mort Albina Proeb lot 9 10 bl 1	1	47
Jones M C--Mort Sellwood lot 3 4 7 6 bl 32	3	68
Jenkins Thos W--Port Couch e ½ w ½ lot 4 bl 8	7	35
Jones Henry--Mort E P Stephens lot 5 6 7 8 bl 74	7	35
Jones Nathan--Mort E P lot 7 8 bl 231	2	2
Jones W--Albina lot 12 bl 36	1	10
Jones Jno M--P C Hom d lot 4 bl 27		7
Jones R E	29	40
Kaltiber P--Port Caruth lot 5 bl A	11	76
Kamp Jno--E P Tibb lot 3 4 5 6 bl 50	6	62
Kandle F W--Albina lot 12 bl 52	2	20
Kane Thos L	11	00
Kotten L	14	70
Kotzdobbler Oswald--Caruth w 99½ ft lot 5 6 bl 75	10	0
Kays L D	35	25
Keenan & Darr	7	35
Keil E B--E P C V Park lot 1 bl 7		
Kehoe Joseph--Mort 8 a s 12 t 1 s r 1 e	10	29
Kehoe Frank--Mort 100x100 ft 13th & Irving st	1	47
Kelly Margaret--S 17 t 1 s, r 1 e, 1 a	1	47
Kelly Harriet--S 4 t 1 s, r 1 e, 1 a	2	94
Kelly Wm--Mort Port und ⅓ s ½ lot 3 bl 74	7	35
Kelly Thos--S 32 t 1 n, r 1 e, 30 a	5	82
Kelly Gilroy--S 8 t 1 s, r 2 e, 7½ a		7
Kelly H M--E P McMil lot 1 2 bl 23	7	35
Kelly John--E P Fodler add lot 3 bl 32		7
Keller Mary F--Sellwood lot 2 4 5 18 bl 52	3	68
Kent G F--E P C V Park lot 1 2 bl 40		7
Kent Chas F--Mort E P Wheeler's bl 11	11	3
Kent D L--Mort Port Caruth lot 7 8 bl 25, mort Port Couch ½ lot 5 bl 8	19	87
Kenworthy Mary L--Mort E P Stephens lots 7 8 bl 117	5	88
Kennedy G O--Mort, Port, part bl 22	2	21
Kennedy J B	14	70
Kennedy Julia--E P, Pettyman's sub lots 1 1 bl 5	1	47
Kerrish John--E P, Aiken's e ½ lots 1 2 3 4 bl 144	5	15
Kerchival R & L--S 33 t 1 n, r 1 e, 1 a	8	82
Kerns W G--E P s ½ bl 166	1	00
Kerrigan Elizabeth--S 33 t 1 n, r 1 e, [illegible] a; Port, imp on 20x20 ft lot 1 bl 177; Bertha, lots 1 2 bl 12	1	03
Kern W & M B--Mort Maryville	5	55
Kerby George--Mort Albina lot 3 bl 57	2	94
Kettleson C F--S 17 t 1 s, r 1 e, 10 a	4	88
Kiernan Pat--S 31 t 1 n, r 1 e, 1½ a	11	70
Kidder Eliza--Mort, Albina, l 1 14 bl 55	3	68
Kiesling H B	1	50
Kesler & Moreland--Mort, s 25 t 1 n, r 2 e	6	17
Killen B B--Mort lots 19 t 2 n, r 1 e	2	91
Kinsella James	2	94
Killen G H--S 2 t 1 s, r 1 e, ½ a	1	00
Kime J H & Son	6	71
Kimball Hattie T--Mort, Port, lot 1 bl 215 mort, E P, Stephens, lots 3 bl 82, mort Port, Couch, lots 2 8 bl 141; mort, Port, lot 4 bl 73; mort, Port, lot 1 bl 135, mort 75x50 ft; mort, Port, lot 5 bl 121	10	10
Kincaid [illegible]--S 23 t 1 s, r 2 e, 80 a	3	68
Kingsley Kate	3	05
Kinna Miss Catherine--P C H, lot 6 bl 7	1	47
Kirby Delia--Mort, Albina, Proeb sub, lot 8 bl 7		74
Kistar G W--Albina, lots 10 11, bl 1	3	88
Klostermann Bros--Port Couch, mort lot 8 bl 33	2	21
Klostermann John	11	23
Klenchuck Chas	14	70
Knott Levi lessee--Albina, river lots [illegible]	11	52
Knott Levi and A J--Mort part s 25 t 1 n, r 1 e, mort part s 25 t 1 n, r 1 e	45	57
Knott Levi--Port lot 1 [illegible] E P, lot [illegible] E P Tib. lots 5 6 bl 57, E P Kerns, lots 1 2 bl E, E P Waverly, all bl 11, Albina river lots, [illegible] lots [illegible] t 1 s, r 1 e, 7 a, und ⅓ 1 a, [illegible] t 1 s, r 1 e, [illegible] mort E P, bl 107	5	12
Knox G S--Mort 40 a, s 33, t 1 n, r 1 w	1	56
Knox G S W	2	17
Kohn & Kirchman--S 2 t 1 n, r 1 e, [illegible] Port Kings to Couch 50x100 ft bl 18	26	43
Kordona Geo--P C homsd lots 1 2 bl 11	1	47
Kowall J--Port Caruth, [illegible] ft lot 3 e 10 ft lot and w 51 ft lot 8 bl 76	1	37
Kramer Wm--Port White tract lot 1	2	91
Krumpf G--Port n 10 ft lot 6 bl 218		00
Kuntz John--Southern Port lot 8 bl 53		47
Kuhn Jas--S 20, t 1 n, r 1 e, 25 a	5	88
Kutzmann A heirs of--A l Brindle, lots 3 bl 1	11	50
Kistler Mrs Anna--E P Carter, lots 6 7 bl 5		47
La Cour L A & S F--Albina lots 12 13 17 to 24 bl 3 all bl 6 lots 7 15 to 21 frac 22 bl 6 all bl 46 lots 18 21 22 26 bl 21	7	60
Land E A--S 31 t 1 n, r 4 e, 40 a		74
Ladd & Bush--Mort Port Couch, lots 6 7 bl 61	10	90
Lafollett Chas--S 34 t 1 n, r 2 e, 60 a	2	83
La Motte Anna--S 7 t 1 s r 2 e, 11 a	2	94
Lamberson C H	2	41
Lampert R--S 22 t 1 n, r 1 e, 28 a	2	94
Lancaster W--Mort E P lots 1 4 5 6 bl 76	2	94
Lane J B--E P Kenworthy, lot 3 bl 5 lots 7 8 bl 9 all bl 9 lots 1 2 bl 11 lot 7 8 bl 12 all bl 4	6	73
La Rocque A B--Mort Port n ½ bl 267	44	10
Larsen Louis G--Port Couch, w ½ lots 4 bl 91	21	99
Larrabee Wm	44	10
La Chapelle John	7	35
Low Henry	4	09
Laury Catharine--midway lots 17 19 bl 2		74
Laughlin C--Mort s 7 t 1 s, r 1 w		88
La Vine Frank--S 20 21 t 1 n r 4 e, 120 a	3	68
Lawrence J W--S 30 t 1 n r 3 e, 20 a	1	47
Lawler Bros--Port Couch, lots 6 7 bl 91, Ainsworth tract, lots 1 2 4, bl 6	1	00
Lawrence I N--Mort E P Stephens, lots 3 bl 81	2	94
Lawrence L P--Mort Port Couch, lot 2 bl 70	7	35
Lehninghaus W--Alb homestd, lots 4 5 15, bl 18	1	47
Leary Wm--S 2 t 1 s, r 1 e, 7 a	6	62
Levins W A--Mort E P lot 8 bl 155	7	35
Leahy J B--Mort s 23 t 1 n r 1 e	5	83
Lender Augusta--S 7, t 1 s, r 1 e, 33 a	1	10
Leathers & Foss	14	70
Lee H--Alb Proeb lot 1 bl 1	2	20
Le June L J--Sellwood lot 5 6 bl 10	1	47
Leonard John--S 30 32 33 t 3 n, r 1 w, 70 a	54	60
Leonard Mary A--S 7 t 1 s, r 1 e, 1 a		37
Lent & Young--Agts mort Alb Homstd	2	20
Levy M	11	76
Levy M & Co	4	10
Levi Chas F	26	40
Lewis L--S 12, 1 s, 1 e, and s 7, 1 s, 2 e, 21 a	19	30
Lewis B n	25	01
Lewis John--Maryville frac bl 6		74

Lewiston Mrs E--Couch Imp lot 6 7 8 bl 17	117	60
Lewis John--Mort Marysville	3	68
Lewis [illegible] Jas--Mort 8 a s 6 t 1 s, r 2 e; mort 25 a s 5 6 t 1 s, r 2 e	38	30
Lichenthaler J H--S 15 t 1 s, r 1 e, 1½ a	6	09
Lindh G A--Fairview lot 5 6 b 5		29
Lindell Caroline--S 3 t 1 s, r 1 e, 12 a	2	68
Lindsley J H--Mort Port Couch lot 2 bl 235	6	88
Lindstrom G	12	50
Lobe A & Co	4	68
Lobe Mrs J--Port Caruths lot 3 bl 15	10	29
Logan J A	14	70
Logan & Austin--E P Logan's lot 1 2 bl 3	2	21
Lombard J E	2	94
Long R H--E P lot 5 6 bl 11, Albina lot 1 2 bl 5, mort Albina [illegible]	1	00
Long C L	17	35
Long C L, Guardian--Mort E P, Stephen's, lots 5 6 bl 40	7	35
Long S P--Mort Port, n ½ lot 7 bl 16	17	64
Long Daniel--Albina homstd, lot 11 bl 25		37
Lord E C--Und ½ 108 a, s 5 t 1 s, r 2 e, 15 a	24	90
Loise Henrietta--Caples' D C, 2½ a	2	57
Lord E C--Mort 32 a s 5 t 1 s, r 2 e	14	70
Love John B--Port, Carth's, mort lots 4 7 bl 2	36	75
Loudon Thos--S 1 t 1 s, r 4 e, 40 a	2	47
Loynachan Mrs O--Mort, Sellwood	2	94
Lowitz Herman--Port, Carth's, lots 3 4 bl 150	1	00
Lindblat R V--Mort, Albina	10	29
Lusher Fred--Mort 17½ a, s 22 t 1 n, r 5 e	1	47
Lynch L J--S 16 t 1 s, r 2 e, 40 a	7	35
Lynch Mrs	44	10
Madden W B--E P, Kenworthy's, lot 2 bl 1	1	10
Maddox J W--Multnomah lot 6 bl 15		37
Madison--E P, Stephen's, lot 6 bl 74	9	55
Maclean O--Port Couch, lot 2 bl 158	1	00
Maltimer E--Albina, lots 14 bl 1; lots 1 2 3 bl 25	6	25
Marshall A J--Port, w 66 ft lot 5 bl 193	13	21
Mayre W D	31	37
Marks Anna & S--Port, lots 1 2 168 e ½ lot 8 bl 42; Port Couch, cen'l ⅓ 90 ft lot 7 bl 19	1	00
Marks Goche	3	94
Marting Sol--S 6 t 1 n, r 1 w, 5 a		37
Markle George--Mort, E P, Tib lots 1 2 bl 21	3	68
Martin Henry--P C H, lot 4 bl 3		74
Martin Katie A--Sellwood, lot 7 bl 51		71
Matheson A--S 32 t 1 n, r 2 e, 20 a	2	94
Matthews Al--E P Steph, lots 3 4 5 6 bl 118	7	35
Mason Mary	7	35
Mason Jas--S 24 t 1 s, r 1 e, 10 a	1	74
Matheson Fred A--Mort on 8½ a s 36 t 1 n, r 1 e	21	32
Maxwell W H--S 21 t 1 s, r 1 e, 120 a	5	53
Mayger Chas--Mort E P Steph, lots 1 2 bl 91	3	08
Mayo E S--Port Carth, bl 40	1	00
Mayhew Jos--Sellwood, lots 17 18 bl 32	1	47
McCoy Rachel--S 31 t 1 n, r 2 e, 10 a; E P Steph lots 5 6 bl 125	2	57
McCormick J F--Port Carters, lots 2 3 bl 5	1	10
McCune C E--200x100 ft s 2 t 1 s, r 1 e, 1 a	1	00
McBride Louis--E P Hanson's, lots 1 2 7 8 bl 2	5	88
McBurney Wm--E P Logan's, lots 3 4 bl 2	1	47
McBurney C	5	35
McCann S S--Sellwood, lot 3 bl 7	1	47
McCarty John--E P, e ½ lot 3 bl 22	6	21
McCown F O--S 28 21 t 1 s, r 1 e, 6 a	11	76
McDermott Wm E	44	10
McDonald Lucetta--Mt, lot 1 bl 20	1	47
McDonald John--S 22 t 1 s, r 4 e 80 a	1	18
McDougall C J--Und 1-5 Southern Port	27	46
McElvin G W	7	35
McGraw Jas--E P Steph, lots 1 2 bl 8	9	55
McGillis D, heirs of--Port, e ½ lots 5 6 bl 52, Port, Couch, lot 7 bl 7; E P McMil, und ½ bl 17	55	90
McGuire Mary--S 23 t 1 n, r 1 e	4	41
McGinn Henry E--Mort on 80 a s 36 t 1 n, r 1 e	2	35
McGrath M--Mort Port Watson lot 5 bl 2	11	03
McGinnis D, heirs of	23	52
McIntosh M C M--Port Couch w ½ lot 6 7 bl 156	7	82
McGuire H B--Mort E P Tib lot 1 bl 35		71
McKenzie Ella A--25x125 ft s 33 t 1 n, r 1 e	1	00
McKay J B and W E--Alb Proeb sub lot 7 8 bl 1	4	41
McKeen W C--Port 100x100 ft bl 107	8	53
McKay Robt--S 26 t 1 s, r 2 e, 6 a	1	47
McKeen & Co L--60x100 ft 12th and G sts	4	41
McKean Bros--E P imp bl 98	16	17
McKee J C	36	75
McKee Dan--E P Cole's lot 5 bl 2		74
McLeod--E P w ½ w ½ lot 7 8 bl 120	4	41
McLain B L--S 10 t 1 s, r 3 e, 40 a	2	21
McLaughlin D E--Port, mort lot 6 bl 100	7	35
McLeod & Co	14	70
McMillan Winifred--S 30 t 1 n, r 4 e, 78½ a	2	47
McMunon Michael--Mort on 80 a s 22 t 1 s, r 2 e	3	68
McManon Pat--E P Sull all bl 6 17 and 18, mort E P Sull bl 20 21 43 44	43	73
McMillan Sarah--E P Holl lot 1 2 bl 20	4	41
McMillan W S--E P Stephens lot 1 2 bl 20	2	21
McMahon Maggie--E P Stephens lot 1 2 bl 105	4	41
McNamara Honora	13	23
McNamee Adam--S 31 t 1 n, r 2 e, 40 a	2	94
McNulty M	4	68
McLuman H	5	85
Meeker Wm--S t 2 n, r 2 w, 80 a	3	68
Mehlhorn August--Mort on 40 a s 25 t 1 n, r 1 e	1	10
Mehlig Emil--Mort, Port, 40x100 ft lot 3 s ½ bl P	2	91
Melis & Co	9	35
Merchant Hotel Co	7	35
Mermaid Swimming Bath Co	12	50
Merritt George W	48	51
Metzger Sam--S 10 t 1 s, r 3 e, 23 a	2	94
Methodist Episcopal Church--S 17 t 1 s, r 1 e, 5 a	1	47
Metzgar L--S 22 t 1 s, r 1 e, 2½ a	1	00
Meier Fred--Port, Wilson's, lot 18 bl 5		74
Meier E--Albina, Park, lots 7 8 9 10 bl 5		74
Meier Joseph--Albina, Park, lots 1 2 bl 7		37
Meyer Sam--Mort, E P, lot 1 b 187	3	68
Meyer O B--Mort, E P, Ho, all bl 40	44	10
Meyer Henry--Mort, Port, Couch, lot 2 bl 155; mort, Port, Watson's, lots 5 8 bl 7; mort, Port, w 66 ft lot 5 bl 193; mort, Port, lots 3 4 bl 105; mort Port, Couch, lots 1 4 bl 87	29	22
Milan Wm--E P, E Irving's, lot 3 bl 10	5	88
Mickley H J	16	38
Midgeley G M--N Albina, lots 1 2 bl 3		74
Miller Henry--Port, lot 8 b 154	1	30
Miller G O--Sellwood, lot 7 bl 38	1	00
Miller A A--Albina, lot 7 bl 51	3	34
Miller Bros	1	00
Miller A P--S 21 t 1 s, r 1 e, 37 a	1	00
Miller John--Mort, E P, Steph, e ½ lots 5 6 bl 81	13	23
Miller Sarah M--S 23 t 2 n, r 1 w, 160 a	7	35
Miller Peter--Al lot 7 bl 51	2	94
Miller Jas--Mult, lots 12 14 bl 21		74
Mills J M--Sellwood, lots 8 9 bl 51	1	47
Milne John--Port park, mort n 50 ft lot 1 bl 4	5	88
Mock Sarah--Port, lot 1 bl 122	1	00
Mosner and Hawkins--Port imp lot 5 bl 11	20	58
Moss C H--E P, mort, lot 1 b 259	9	19
Moore John--Port w 32½ ft of 65 ft lot 4 and w 31½ ft of e 8 ft and w 31½ ft of e 65 ft of n 8 ft of s 14 ft lot 1 bl 251, w 55 ft lot 5 and e 8 ft of w 57 ft lot 5 bl 251	52	45
Moffitt Thos--S 18 t 2 n, r 7 e, 80 a	14	70
Monroe A J--S 32 t 1 n, r 2 e 15 a, s 4 t 1 s, r 2 e, 160 a	9	56
Monroe A V	15	07
Monck Mrs--P C H, lot 1 bl 65		74
Montgomery--E P, mort w ½ e ½ lots 1 2 bl 85	4	41
Moore J E--Mult, lot 12 bl 24		37
Mooney John--Alb hmstd, lot 2 bl 20		7
Morrison James--Martin tract, lots 7 8 bl 4		71
Morse Mrs Emeline E--Bertha, lots 14 15 bl 25	1	47
Morgan L--Sellwood, lots 7 8 15 16 bl 51	2	94
Morgan L H--S 6 t 1 s, r 1 e, 120 a	3	18
Morgan A H--Port, mort w ½ lots 7 8 bl 320	2	57
Morrisey John--Couch, mort w ½ lots 2 3 bl 201	5	18
Morris P H--P C H lot 8 bl 67, lots 7 8 bl 68	2	21
Mozart E H	8	35
Morton G A--S 8 t 1 n, r 1 e	19	11
Morse Wm--S 3 t 1 s, r 1 e, 70 a	11	76
Morris Jas--S 30 t 1 n, r 2 e, 10 a	7	35
Mosley E B	14	70
Motschman E	8	55
Muir A	8	75
Mullen Mark--E P Cole's lot 4 bl 3		74
Munro A	40	17
Murphy F--E P Cole's imp lot 3 bl 5	2	91
Murphy Bros & Irving	7	35
Murray G T--S 24 t 1 s, r 4 e, 20 a	1	54
Murray Mary A--S 2 t 1 s, r 1 e, 40 a	1	47
Murray O A--S 2 t 1 s, r 4 e, 10 a		74
Myers Mary E--Port Caruths lot 4 bl 47	15	11
Myer A M--Mort Port lot 1 bl 177	15	18
Neal Fanny--Mort Sellwood bl 77	2	21
Near John--Alb lot 25 bl 5	1	10
Nelson J R--E P E Irvings lots 1 2 bl 15	3	40
Nelson Chas--Mort Port lot 8 bl 318	4	41
Nelson Chas--Port s 21x100 ft lot 6 bl 251	13	67
Nelson A--S 11 t 1 s, r 4 e, 80 a	2	94
Nelson Andrew	11	76
Newell John A--Mort E P bl 62	3	41
Newell Hiram--Mort E P lots 1 2 bl 143	1	85
Newell P H--Port Carths, lot 4 bl A	8	20
Newby W B--S 21 t 1 n r 1 e, 10 a	7	35
Newstadt C C--Mort E P Kenworthy, bl 8	2	21
Newton Kate L--Mort E P bl 155	7	35
Newstadt A--Mort Port lot 8 bl 323		17
New York Tea Co	7	35
Nichols Z B--P C H e ½ bl 7	2	91
Nickelsberg M--Mort Alb Proebst, bl 17	5	51
Nickerson H W--Sellwood lot 10 bl 55		74
Nice Mrs M M--Sellwood lot 10 bl 70		74
Neiliur Franz--Port und 3-5 lot 5 bl 187	11	32
Nilson Oliver--S 3 t 1 s r 4 e, 75 a	1	47
Nolthen Bridget--Mort Couch, w ½ lot 2 bl 100	14	10
Noltner A	24	25
Oakley E F--Mort	22	46
Oberlin E W--S 1 t 1 s, r 1 e, 1 a	1	47
O'Brien M	4	18
O'Conner F J--Port, Couch, w 20 ft lot 6 7, bl 101	6	32
O'Conner Wm--Port, King's to Couch, lot 18 bl 1	13	23
O'Donald I--S 28 t 2 n r 2 w, 80 a	1	47
O'Donald Wm	5	88
O'Hare John--Multnomah, lot 7 bl 15		37
Oliver Chas		37
O'Neil J J--Port Couch, n ½ lot 3 bl 193	1	00
O'Neil B S--Port Couch s ½ lot 3 bl 193	1	00
O'Neil P--P C H lot 5 bl 21	1	47
O'Neil Thos	3	31
Orth Mrs A E--Port Couch, s ½ lot 6 bl 33	1	00
Orchard Mary J--Mort on 115 a s 10 t 1 n r 1 w	2	50
Orchard Ida L--Mort on 40 a s 9 t 1 n r 1 w		47
Orth A E--E P Cole's lot 5 bl 1		44
Orth Jas H--Port 90x100 ft n w ¼ bl Y	10	29
Oregonian R R Co (lim)--Mort Port l 2 7 8 bl 163	33	08
Oregon Mort Co (lim)--Port mort lot 4 bl 28 Port mort (J Moir)	257	25
Osborne Wm--S 25 t 1 n r 4 e, 40 a	1	47
Osterhold Fannie--Bertha, lots 15 16 bl 11	1	47
Otis Mrs Sarah H	1	00
Owens-Adair B A--Port Couch, lots 5 8 bl 91; Port Carths, lots 1 2 3 7 8 11 149; Albina Homstd, lots 7 8 bl 23, lots 1 2 3 4 bl 11 s 10 t 1 s r 1 e, 2½ a	15	4
Owens O W--Port Carths, lot 10 bl 26	1	00
Owens P L--Sellwood, lots 2 8 9 bl 78	2	21
Pacific Explosion [illegible]	7	5
Page Fannie F--Port Carths, all bl 48	5	88
Page W L--Port Carths, lot 1 bl 26	7	35
Painter J M--S 25 t 1 n r 1 e 40 a	1	47
Pain F W--S 14 20 21 t 1 n r 1 e, 25 a	7	76
Palmquist John	2	41
Palmer Chas--S 21 t 1 s r 1 e, 80 a	5	88
Parker Wm--Port Wilson, lot 11 bl 5		74
Parker Priscilla--S 15 t 1 s r 3 e, 160 a	8	82
Patterson C M	7	35
Patterson L A	14	70
Patrone Lorenzo--S 1, 12 t 1 s r 1 e, 6 a	14	20
Paulsen Chas--Mort E P McMill, lot 7 bl 21	3	68
Payne Frank--E P Central, 50 ft lots 5 to 8 bl 62	16	11
Payne E--E P Sul, bl 2	1	47
Pierson C F	2	91
Pierson C F & Co	12	81
Pearson Jas--Lots 5 8 s 1 t 1 n r 2 e, 20 a		74
Pettigrew J A--Mort E P Hanson's, lot 3 4, bl 5	7	35
Pieren Otto--Mort Alb Proeb sub lots 15 16, bl 6		37
Pennington B G--S 7 12 t 1 n, r 1 e, 4½ a	4	01
Penney Wesley, Sr--Sellwood, lot 12 bl 38	1	0
Penney Wesley, Jr--Sellwood, lot 13 bl 38	2	10
Perry Frank--Mort Sellwood, lot 11 bl 8; mort E P, Tibbetts, lots 1 3 4 8 bl 21	5	5
Perkins F H--E P, Kern's, lot 1 2 bl L	48	22
Perry Dan'l		37
Pervin M K--Mort E P, 12th and N st	7	35
Pettinger W E--E P, Tibbett's, lots 5 6 bl 24	2	50
Petsch H G--Sellwood, lots 10 11 bl 77, lot 1 bl 9, lot 7 bl 17	1	03
Peters Julius--Und ⅓ 19½ a s 28, t 1 n, r 1 e	13	23
Peterson J--Mort s 33 t 1 n, r 2 e	1	47
Peterson Anna S--Mort on 8½ a s 5, t 1 s, r 2 e	3	68
Pierce R	12	50
Pierce P--Mort Port 50x200 ft bl 60	2	94
Pierce E J--Mort sec 5 s 8, t 1 n, r 1 w	1	47
Pilger Fanny	5	41
Pilkington J B--Port, Caruther's, lots 2 to 7 bl Q	58	16
Pilkington Mertia--S 22 t 1 n, r 1 w, 380 a	11	03
Pinkstone Harrison--S 8 t 1 s, r 2 e, 5 a	2	11
Plummer V	1	45
Plummer & Flowers--Ainsworth tract, lot 4 bl 5	1	40
Pohl Wm & Sons	7	35
Poleman E--Mort E P, lot 4 bl 202	7	35
Poole Wm--E P, Cole's, lot 3, bl 10		11
Pope Geo--Albina hmstd a lot lots 1 to 4 bl	2	34
Pomeroy H et al--Port, Carth's, 50x100 w of bl 70	1	17
Pope O M--Mort Albina Proeb sub lot 3 bl 7	1	38
Porter Emily--Port lot 1 bl 2 8	34	55
Porter Robt--Port lot 2 bl 218; Port Couch, lot 3 bl 96 Port, imp on bls 61 and 203	39	89
Porter David H--S 7 12 t 1 n r 1 e, 10 a	8	10
Port Sav Bank, trustee--Mort Port lot 3 bl 161	4	41
Portland Soap and Perfumery Co	7	35
Powers Pat--Port Couch, Ivad bl 257 lots 6 7 bl 232 s 29 t 1 n r 1 e, 10 a	7	35
Powers A W--Port Carths, s ½ lot 4 bl 5	2	20
Powell D C--E P Aikins lot 4 bl 319	3	68
Prager A J & Sons	8	35
Prettyman & Carmack	23	40
Prentice D W	36	75
Prentice John K--E P Tolman, lots 3 4 bl 14		74
Prentice W D--E P Brown, lots 1 3 5 7 bl 1 lots 1 2 3 4 bl 5	6	88
Prehn F W and C F--Port Carths, lot 1 bl 81	2	00
Price J B--Port Carths, lots 7 8 bl 41	8	09
Prindle C W--Und ½ Bradford island, 62 a		35
Proebstel Wm W--Alb homestd, s e ¼ bl E		47
Pusey Thos--Mort	15	11

Pyle Wm--Marysville lot 19	1	10
Quint T--Town of Wayne lots 1 2 17	6	61
Lineman John--S 17 t 1 s r 1 e, 3 a		74
Raser Ella V--Port Carths, s 35 ft lot 2 bl 64	1	09
Hawkins H--Port Carths, lots 7 8 bl 162	1	00
Raltenroe Chas--S 7 t 1 s r 1 e, 10 a	2	20
Randall Maria M--Sellwood lot 12 bl 39	6	62
Rankin M B--Mort Port Carths, blocks 161 153 161 162 120 152 65 s 35 t 1 n r 1 e, 60 a; s 25 t 1 n r 1 w, 20 a, s 25 t 1 n r 1 w, 40 a; und ⅓ of 6 a s 10 t 1 s r 1 e	79	75
Rankin N--Mort Port Couch, part bl 212	8	82
Rasmussen A	11	03
Raylo Mrs M--N pts 12 t 2 n r 2 w	22	05
Reel J H--S 30 t 1 s r 1 e 75 a	4	41
Reed S G--Mort Port Couch, s ½ bl 182	18	38
Reaves J R--S 2 t 1 n r 1 e, 1½ a	11	03
Reed C J--Port Carths imp, e ½ nw ¼ sub 23 bl C	8	82
Reed T M--Mort Albina Proeb, bl 3	4	01
Regnault David--S 11 t 1 s r 4 e, 4 a	1	00
Reddy Bernard S--Port King's to Couch, lot 4 bl 18	1	00
Reichert John--Port, lot 1 bl 183	1	00
Reid Jane	18	38
Reid Geo T--Port Couch Imp, bl 196	23	05
Rennison Mary--S 21 t 1 n r 2 e, 237 a	4	11
Reising, Le Nemode & Co--E P McMill, lot 8 bl 2	10	29
Richardson S--S 10 t 1 s r 2 e, 10 a	1	47
Richard B N--Albina, lot 13 bl 52	1	47
Richards C J--Sellwood, lots 6 17 bl 52	1	41
Riegelman Maria--Fulton, lots 1 2 7 8 bl 1	1	01
Riley M--E P, lots 5 6 bl 225; e ½ w ½ lot 4 bl 103; lot 3 bl 18	26	46
Riley Mary--Port Carths, lot 7 bl 12	2	94
Roork Frank--Mort Port Carths, bl 135	5	89
Robbins H B, & Son--N Albina, lots 5 6 bl 20	34	81
Robertson Jno--Port, Caruther's, lot 8 bl 20	29	10
Robinson Sophia--S 15 t 1 s, r 3 e, 40 a	2	20
Roberts W Guard--Mort, Port, part bl 239, lots 1 and 2, bl 20	26	46
Robertson W H--Mort Port, bl 49	32	04
Robertson Sarah--Mort s 10, t 1 s, r 3 e	1	47
Robertson A M--Mort, E P, Tibbett's	1	10
Robinson Mrs M--Mort, E P, bl 126	7	35
Robinson Mary--Mort, Port, bl 155	5	88
Roberts C H--Albina, lots 17 18 bl 16	2	21
Robinson Edw	7	35
Rockwood G A--Mort, Port, Wilson's, part bl 2	1	47
Rodgers Mrs J H--E P, lot 1 bl 195	5	15
Roe G C--S 3, t 1 s, r 1 e, 20 a	11	76
Rogers Meyer & Co	14	70
Rogers L D--Little Homes No. 2 lot 23		74
Rogers G O--Mort, Port, Johnson's, bl 2	22	05
Rohr Grant L--S 37, t 1 s, r 1 e, 23 a	5	41
Rood Thos--Albina, Gay tract, lot 11 bl 9	1	10
Ross S C--S 30, t 1 n, r 1 e, 10 a	1	17
Ross C E--S 31, t 1 n r 1 e, 40 a	1	47
Ross W W--Sellwood, lot 6 bl 51, lots 7 8 bl 52	3	94
Ross I W--Mort E P, Lane's, bl 25	8	00
Rosenbaum I S--Mort, Port, lot 2 bl 85	36	75
Rowe H S--Mort E P, McMillan's	11	61
Rowan Thos R--S 31, t 1 n, r 1 e, 10 a		74
Rowe Frank--P C H, lot 5 bl 67		74
Rowe F R--P C H, lot 5 bl 81		74
Roweno Co	11	56
Rounds Ruth A--Albina Gay ad, lots 8 to 12, 20 to 24, b 3	2	91
Rubie Marion--P C H lot 3 bl 71		74
Ruff J A--S 14 t 1 s r 1 e, 5 a	1	37
Rude & Roberts--Mort of Mansfield	36	75
Rugg O H--S 17 t 1 s r 3 e, 80 a	1	00
Ramsey A L--S 1 t 1 s r 2 e, 10 a	1	00
Runyon T D--Port w 55 ft lot 8 and w 55 ft n ½ lot 7 bl 153	1	00
Russell Wm--S 7 t 1 s r 2 e, 20 a	1	00
Russell Lavina--S 30 t 1 n r 5 e, 143 a	1	00
Ryan Mrs J--Port Carths, lot 6 bl 72	1	00
Ryder J--Port imp on E ½ lot 5 bl 227	4	41
Sailor J		37
Salling A--Couch, w ½ lots 2 3 bl 20 lot 7 bl 164	1	00
Sandstone Mathilda--Port Carths, lots 1 2 3 4 bl 146	7	35
Sanford Mat--P C H lots 7 8 bl 42	1	47
Sanborn, Vail & Co	44	10
Sanders P--Mort E P lots 3 4 bl 60	7	35
Sanders Phil--E P lots 3 4 5 6 bl 48	5	88
Saylor J H--W ½, s w ¼ s 21 t 1 n r 5 e, 80 a	1	47
Schutz Amelia	2	94
Scheuier & Ronft	2	94
Scherer C J--Port Carths, 50x100 ft B S of bl 23	2	21
Schlucter F--Mort on 80 a s 6 t 1 n r 1 w	3	68
Schmid C & L--Mort E P Stephens, lot 1 bl 106	1	80
Schultz & Otterstedt	3	17
Schmeer John, heirs of--S 18 t 1 s r 2 e, 10 a	2	94
Schneider B S--Port lot 7 bl Q	17	61
Schneider H G--E P Martin Tract, lots 1 2 6 7 bl 3	4	08
Schneider Barbara--Albina, lots 9 10 bl 23	1	47
Schowmaker R--Mort on 5 a s 1 t 1 s r 1 e	5	29
Schultz Frank--Mort on 18 a s 14 t 1 s r 1 e	18	38
Scoggin J L--Mort of C P Isaac	11	03
Scofield Mrs M--Bertha, lots 1 to 4 bl 320	2	94
Scollard T--S 17 t 1 s r 1 e 8 a	1	00
Scollard--Mort Port Carter, lots 4 5 bl 74	2	94
Scott Walter B--Sellwood, lot 2 bl 17, lot 4 bl 18	2	94
Scott Wm--N Albina, lots 1 2 6 bl 6	1	10
Seeley A O--Port, lot 8 bl 148	1	00
Sealy Mason & Co	31	50
Seelye L D--E P Kerns, lots 1 2 3 4 bl D	4	41
Seamon W J--Mort	1	10
Sedlak W--Mort 1½ a s 11 t 1 s r 1 e	3	68
Selle F N--Mt View Park, 3½ a lot 9	2	94
Sellwood J R N--E P Stephen's, lots 7 8 bl 65	1	00
Sellwood Stella--Mort Port, lots 7 8 bl 8	8	09
Severance R--Sellwood, lot 9 bl 47		74
Settlemier J H--E P, w ½ bl 157	14	70
Sewall J--S 9 t 1 s r 2 e, 12½ a	17	60
Semple F J A	5	41
Shattuck Kate--Mort Port, lot 7 bl 254; lot 4 bl 200; lots 1 2 bl 256	9	19
Shone T A	15	07
Sharer John and Emily--S 11 t 1 s r 1 e, 1½ a; E P Imp on w ½ e ½ lot 5 bl 100; mort E P Kern's, lots 2, bl D	51	15
Shaw Jas R--Mort E P, Aikin's, e ½ lts 5 6 bl 278	7	35
Shapira Sol--Mort Albina, Proeb sub, lots 12 to 15 bl 12	4	04
Shannen J P--E P part lots 1 2 3 4, bl 42	2	94
Shepherd C L, heirs of--S 16 21, t 1 n, r 2 e, 25 a; mort on 50 a s 11 12 13 14, t 1 n, r 1 e	51	15
Sheridan Theo	2	94
Sherman F--Albina, Brendle, lot 3, bl 1	3	68
Sheehan M T--Port, Couch, lots 5 8, bl 97	29	40
Shepherd David--S 10 11, t 1 n, r 2 e, 537 a	52	18
Shipper B--Little Homes No, 2, lot 20		74
Shields D J--Albina, imp on Mitchell, s of bl 67	6	88
Shields H C	3	94
Shirts Amanda--S 12, t 1 s, r 3 e, 23 a	2	47
Showerman A W--S 18, t 1 s, r 2 e, 61½ a	5	88
Shogren H--E P, s ½ bl 84	22	05
Shore Helen E--Mort on e ½ s 5, t 1 n, r 1 w	27	03
Shumaker Henry--Port C H, lots 8, bl 27		74
Shylecker E--S ½ lot, lots 15 16, bl 13	2	94
Sites, no.--Mort Albina Proeb	2	20
Simmons no S--Mort on 18 a s 8 t 1 n, r 2 e	7	35
Simon Sam'l--Port Couch and ½ lot 18, bl 13; s 33 t 1 n r 1 e, 8 a	1	07
Simmonds Mrs L M--Mort E P Kenworthy, lot 3 bl 13		74
Singer Bertram--Port 8 ½ B W	11	70
Sinsheimer Isaac	7	35
Sisson J C et al--E P Brown lot 2 4 bl 1	2	47
Sitton L W--Mt View Park 30½ a, lot 6	2	61
Skinner John--S 32 t 1 n, r 2 e, 32 a	5	88
Slaughter Jack L A--Guardian mort Port Couch e ½ lots 3 6 7, b 213	4	01
Slee Joseph--E P Slee's ad, lots 1 2 3 12 13 bl 1 and lots 3 4 bl 2 frac bls 4 5 bl 6 Riverside homestead, s ½ bl 9	6	01
Sleight John--S 33 t 1 n r 1 e, 8 a	1	47
Sliter C F	8	35
Small David	5	15
Smith W J--Port Couch, lots 1 4 bl 59	52	92
Smith Milton W--Port Carths, lot 1 s ½ 3 bl 113, s ½ bl 137, lots 5 6 bl 1 6, mort Port Carths, lots 5 6 bl 47	1	00
Smith J B, heirs of--S 11 t 1 s r 1 e, 23½ a	29	40
Smith Henry G--S 3 t 1 s r 2 e, 120 a	8	04
Smith P C--Port Couch, lots 6 7 bl 86	13	38
Smith Geo R--Port Carths, e ½ 7 8 bl 73	3	68
Smith Louisa H--S 21 t 1 n r 1 e, 10 a	7	35
Smith Robt--Mort E P lots 3 to 6, bl 108	20	58
Smith Jennie W--Mort on 44 a s 19 t 1 n r 2 e	2	35
Smith J R--Mort Port lot 1 bl 11	14	70
Smith Anna D--Mort Port s 22 ft bl 7	14	50
Smith Mrs S M--E P Aiken's, w ½ lots 1 2 bl 231	1	47
Smith W S--Albina lot 6 bl 7	1	10
Smith T S--E P Stephens, lots 7 8 bl 107	7	35
Smith H E--Albina lots 8 9 bl 52	8	09
Smith John T--S 8 t 1 s r 5 e, 100 a	5	15
Smith Helen--E P Irving's ad, lots 7 8 bl 4	2	21
Smith Nellie F--E P Cole's, lot 3 bl 8		74
Smith W J--Mult lot 4 bl 35		37
Smith Victor E	14	70
Smythe--Mort of E Cahalin	7	35
Soden N P--Mort Albina Proeb, lot 9 bl 10	1	02
Solomon R--Port lot 2 bl N	1	74
Spaulding Mrs H T--Port Johnson's, lot 5 bl 5	4	41
Spaulding Mary	6	32
Sparks L--L Homes No 2, lot 37		74
Spangle Jacob--Mort E P, w ½ lots 7 8 bl 153	2	00
Spangle Mrs H P--Mort E P lots 1 2 bl 163	7	35
Spencer Mrs F--Sellwood, lots 10 11 12 bl 52	4	41
Spencer T F--Mort Port Couch, ½ bl 190	51	75
Spiro M--Mort Alb Proeb sub, lot 12 bl 9	1	64
Sporer F--Mort E P Tib	3	08
Spiegle & Co	30	19
Sprague S M--S 13 t 2 n r 1 w, 40 a	1	85
Springer W H--Mort Port Watson's, lot 1 bl 20	3	68
Springer W R--Mort Port, lot 9 bl 7	1	81
Springmeier Mary--P C H lot 3 bl 69		74
Staples C G--P C H, lot 1 bl 69	15	38
Stapleton Tim--Mort	3	68
Stafford Geo--S 5 t 1 n r 2 e, 10 a	1	47
Starr Maurice--Mort Alb, lot 1 bl 57	8	82
Stalger Wm--Alb Guynd, lots 1 1 bl 6		22
Stark James--Mult, lots 35, bl 23	1	10
Steel W G--Bertha, lots 1 to 8, bl 25	1	74
Steel W B--S 11 t 1 s r 2 e, 18½ a	2	20
Steinhardt F	13	72
Stearns Bros	7	41
St Clair Jas--Port King's to Couch, lot 3 4 bl 29; s 17 20 t 3 n r 1 w, 309 a	1	56
Stevens J P--Mort, 2 a s 2 t 1 s r 1 e	2	93
Stevens Emily A--E P Stephen's, lots 7 8 bl 127	5	15
Stevens Giles--S 21 t 1 s, r 4 e, 4 a		74
Stevens W I--Little Homes No. 1, lots 17 18	1	47
Steiner Emma N--S 36 t 1 n, r 4 e, 40 a	2	94
Stewart J F--Mort Port Couch, lot 4 bl 57	2	20
Stewart J F et al--Marysville lots 26 27	1	17
Stone Eliza--S 21, 28 33 34 t 1 n, r 3 e 780; Fairview lot 1 bl 135	8	03
Stolle Edw--S 1 t 1 s, r 1 e, 100 a	3	61
Storey, Nathan--Mort Sellwood, lot 11 bl 39	2	57
Stolnecker Gottlieb--S 9 t 1 s, r 1 e, 15½ a	1	71
Storzbel Frederick--E P, C V Park ad, lots 1 2 3 4 5 12 bl 1	3	21
Stauble W J--Albina, lot 1 bl 2	1	10
Strahan S H--Albina R R shops ad, lot 5 bl 8		37
Strouts Lou--Albina, lots 23 24 bl 4, lots 11 15 16 16 3; lot 11 1 6; lo s 19 20 bl 7	8	82
Strauss Jacob--S 4 t 1 s, r 2 e, 7 a	5	88
Stoddard O A--S 3 t 1 s, r 4 e, 80 a	2	94
Sturchler Chas--E P Stephen's, lot 2 bl 66	7	35
Stubbs R S--Albina Proeb sub, lot 5 bl 7; e ½ lots 13 14 bl 11	8	00
Sunrup Mrs J--Mort E P lots 7 8 bl 67	3	68
Sunderland M--Mort E P e ½ lots 3 4 bl 119	9	02
Sutherland & Burnett--Port, King's to Couch lots 5 8 bl 1	17	14
Sutton & Beebe Mrs--Und 27-280 140 a; s 7, 8, 17, t 1 n, r 1 e, 10 a	3	07
Sutton & Beebe	11	79
Swank T W--S 27 t 1 n, r 3 e, 80 a	3	68
Stark Chas, lessee--50x100 ft s 33 t 1 n r 1 e, ⅛ a	7	35
Sweeney Ellen--Mort 1 2-5 a s 35 t 1 n r 1 e	3	68
Sweat & Co	7	35
Swift Henry Jr--S 29 t 1 n r 2 e, 80 a	5	88
Switzer L C--Sellwood lots 10 11 bl 57	1	41
Sylvester Elizabeth--E P lots 3 to 6 bl 105	36	87
Sylvester E--S 21 t 1 s r 1 e, 10 a	8	35
Stalke Jas--Mult lots 5 6 10 bl 22	1	47
Tackaberry Lizzie--Port Carths, lot 3 bl 125, Alb Park ad lots 3 4 bl 2	1	60
Tackelberry--Alb Proebst sub, lots 8 12 15 bl 5	8	05
Tumeler, Melchoir--S 22 t 1 s r 1 e, 3 a	1	00
Tapperdon Wm	4	41
Tarr H G--Sellwood lot 8 bl 26		74
Tarkleai P--Mort E P Hanson's ad, bl 3	5	88
Taylor Elizabeth--S 12 t 1 s r 2 e, 7 a	11	79
Taylor Alonzo--S 11 t 1 s r 2 e, 3½ a	8	82
Taylor Jos	4	41
Taylor & Gralton--S 31 32 t 1 n r 3 e, 52 a	1	47
Taylor Fred	8	35
Taylor J B--S 33 t 1 n r 4 e, 160 a	2	94
Taylor Wm--Mort s 11 t 1 s r 1 e	1	10
Taylor Samuel--Mort s 23 t 2 n r 1 w	2	20
Tetman Emmett--E P Tibbetts, lot 8 bl 50	1	41
Thayer W W--Mort E P, bl 120	65	17
Theissing J F--Mort Port bl 62	11	79
Thielsen Hans--Port Couch, lots 5 to 8, bl 163	18	38
Thomas R--Port Couch, lots 3 4 bl 115	10	23
Thomas James--Mort s 15 t 1 n r 1 w	2	20
Thornton H G--S 31 t 1 n r 3 e, 159½ a	6	63
Thompson Mary--Mort s 35 t 1 n r 2 e	5	88
Thompson James--S 19 t 1 n r 2 e, 77 a, Albina Homstd, lots 1 to 4	17	35
Thompson R M--Port Carths, bl 37 45 64, n 50 ft lot 1 bl 48, lot 6 bl 4, lots 9 to 13 bl 51	21	58
Thompson James--Mort, s 19 t 1 n r 2 e	11	76
Thrall E A--Port Imp on bl 231	3	68
Tierney Pat--Mort s 19 t 1 s r 1 e	3	68
Tierney Ellen--Mort Port Couch bl 168	14	70
Timony P J--E P Tib, lots 1 2 7 8 bl 72	1	00
Todd F W--Port lots 7 8 bl 236	1	00
Tolman John C--Albina Proeb sub, lot 11 bl 8, lot 8 bl 11, Waverly, bl 3	10	29
Tolmitz T--Mort Port lots 3 4 bl 146	11	70
Torry A P--Mort E P, bl 202	2	94
Townsend & Newsome--S 35 t 1 n r 1 e, 3 a	13	23
Tracy Dan--E P, E Irving's, lot A bl 11	1	47

Trafton W B--Albina Gay, lot 9 bl 6; Port Watson's, lot 5 bl 5	[illegible]
Trappe Henry	[illegible]
Trevor W J--Mort Port Couch, bl 239	[illegible]
True John B	[illegible]
Tryon F	[illegible]
Trumbull John & Co	[illegible]
Turner Laura F--Mort s 7 t 1 s r 1 e	[illegible]
Turner Enoch--E P Tibb, lot 2 bl 40	[illegible]
Turner D H--N Albina, lots 5 6 bl 3	[illegible]
Turner H--Alb Homstd, lots 14 15 bl 23	[illegible]
Tongue Thos--E P Tibbetts, lots 1 2 bl 13	[illegible]
Tuttle D H--S 21, t 1 n, r 1 e, 2 a	[illegible]
Upton Thos--Marysville, lots 17 22 23 24 25 30	[illegible]
Unknown owners, Port, E 10 ft lots 5 6 bl 210	[illegible]
do do do Imp on n 16 ft lot 6 bl 8	[illegible]
do do do Imp on lot 17 bl 65	[illegible]
do do do N ½ bl 100	[illegible]
do do do Imp on lot 5 bl 109	[illegible]
do do do " lot 6 bl 180	[illegible]
do do do Lot 3 bl 137	[illegible]
do do do Couch, lots 13 24	[illegible]
do do do " lot 8 bl 200	[illegible]
do do do " imp lots 36 37 bl [illegible]	[illegible]
do do do " und ½ lots 6 7 bl [illegible]	[illegible]
do do do " lot 1 2 3 4 bl 306	[illegible]
do do do Caruthers, lots 1 2 3 4 bl 6	[illegible]
do do do Carter's, und ¼ sub 25 bl E	[illegible]
do do do Wilson's ad, lot 18, bl 6	[illegible]
do do do " " lot 9 bl 7	[illegible]
do do do Homstd, lot 2 bl 15	[illegible]
do do do " lot 4 bl 16	[illegible]
do do do Slaven's ad, lots 1 3 4 bl 1	[illegible]
do do do " lot 2 bl 8	[illegible]
do do do " lots 1 2 bl 12	[illegible]
do do do " lot 3 bl 26	[illegible]
do do E Port, lots 3 4 5 6 bl 163	[illegible]
do do do Imp w 20 ft lot 1 bl 83	[illegible]
do do do Imp e 20 w 40 ft lot 1 bl 83	[illegible]
do do do Imp e 20 ft w ½ lot 1 bl 83	[illegible]
do do do Imp w 35 ft lot 1 bl 83	[illegible]
do do do Lots 1 2 3 4 bl 7	[illegible]
do do do Stephens, lot 1 2 3 4 bl 10	[illegible]
do do do " bl 11	[illegible]
do do do " lot 1 bl 100	[illegible]
do do do Aiken's, lot 2, bl 301	[illegible]
do do do " lot 6 bl 308	[illegible]
do do do Kerns, lot 3 4 bl F	[illegible]
do do do " w frac lots 3 4 bl T	[illegible]
do do do Cole's, lot 5 bl 4	[illegible]
do do do " lot C bl 11	[illegible]
do do do " frac lots A B bl [illegible]	[illegible]
do do Albina, Lot 5 bl 20	[illegible]
do do do Lot 9 bl 20	[illegible]
do do do Lot 10 bl 20	[illegible]
do do do Lot 19 bl 20	[illegible]
do do do Lot 21 bl 20	[illegible]
do do do Lot 22 bl 20	[illegible]
do do do Lot 23 bl 29	[illegible]
do do do Lot 25 bl 31	[illegible]
do do do Imp on R S of bl 52	[illegible]
do do do Proebs, lot 3 bl 5	[illegible]
do do do " lots 7 8 bl 8	[illegible]
do do do " lots 10 11 bl 15	[illegible]
do do do Evans, lots 1 2 7 12 bl [illegible]	[illegible]
do do N Albina, lots 6 9 10 blk 10	[illegible]
do do E Port, E Irving's, frac lot 8 bl [illegible]	[illegible]
do do do " lot 11 bl 15	[illegible]
do do do Prettyman's sub, lt 3 4 bl [illegible]	[illegible]
do do do do do lots 7 to 6 bl 2	[illegible]
do do do do do do 1 2 bl [illegible]	[illegible]
do do do Martin Tract, lots 1 2 bl 6	[illegible]
do do do do do do 5 6 bl 6	[illegible]
do do do do do do 3 bl 13	[illegible]
do do do do do do 1 2 bl B	[illegible]
do do do do do do 3 4 5 bl C	[illegible]
do do do Brown do bl 7	[illegible]
do do do do do bl 8	[illegible]
do do Little Homstd No 2, lot 22	[illegible]
do do Mount View Park, lot 4	[illegible]
do do do do do do 22	[illegible]
do do do do do do 23	[illegible]
do do do do do do 24	[illegible]
do do do do do do 25	[illegible]
do do Alb Termins, lots 1 to 6 bl 2	[illegible]
do do do do do 7 to 12 bl 2	[illegible]
do do do do do 7 to 12 bl 4	[illegible]
do do do do do 7 to 12 bl 5	[illegible]
do do do do do 7 to 12 bl 7	[illegible]
do do do do do 1 to 6 bl 8	[illegible]
do do do do do 13 to 8 bl 9	[illegible]
do do do do do 1 to 6 bl 9	[illegible]
do do do do do 13 to 18 bl 9	[illegible]
do do do do do 1 to 6 bl 10	[illegible]
do do do do do 9 to 24 bl 10	[illegible]
do do E P, C V Park, lots 2 7 13 17 bl 1	[illegible]
do do do do do 8 9 14 bl 5	[illegible]
do do E Port, C V P ad, lot 1 to 5 bl 6	[illegible]
do do do " lot 3 to 8 10 bl 7	[illegible]
do do do " lots 7 15 bl 8	[illegible]
do do do " lots 7 9 10 bl 10	[illegible]
do do do " lots 7 11 bl 11	[illegible]
do do do " lots 6 7 10 13 bl 12	[illegible]
do do do " lots 2 to 11 bl 13	[illegible]
do do St John's, bl 11	[illegible]
do do do Un ½ strip 100x550 ft frnt [illegible]	[illegible]
do do do 2d ad, un ½ lts 9 11 12 13 b [illegible]	[illegible]
do do do 2d ad, un ½ lts 9 11 12 13 b [illegible]	[illegible]
do do S 2 t 1 s, r 1 e, 1 a	[illegible]
do do S 25 t 2 n, r 2 w, 40 a	[illegible]
do do S 4 t 1 s, r 2 e, 2½ a	[illegible]
do do S 16 t 1 s, r 1 e, 18 a	[illegible]
do do Sellwood, bl 3	[illegible]
do do do Lot 7 bl 18	[illegible]
do do do Lot 8 bl 18	[illegible]
do do do Lots 1 13 bl 33	[illegible]
do do do Lot 2 bl 35	[illegible]
do do do Lot 14 bl 36	[illegible]
do do do E ½ lot 15 bl 36	[illegible]
do do do Lot 7 bl 38	[illegible]
do do do Lot 14 bl 38	[illegible]
do do do Lot 15 bl 39	[illegible]
do do do Lot 1 bl 50	[illegible]
do do do Lot 13 bl 52	[illegible]
do do do Lot 1 bl 53	[illegible]
do do do Lots 13 18 bl 53	[illegible]
do do Sellwood, Lots 1 2 3 bl 56	[illegible]
do do do Lot 18 bl 56	[illegible]
do do do Lots 5 6 bl 50	[illegible]
do do do Lot 17 bl 51	[illegible]
do do do Lot 7 bl 65	[illegible]
do do do Lot 18 bl 68	[illegible]
do do do Lot 67 bl 70	[illegible]
do do do Lots 1 6 7 13 16 17 bl 72	[illegible]
do do do Lots 1 to 5, bl 73	[illegible]
do do do Lot 13 bl 73	[illegible]
do do do Lot 18 bl 73	[illegible]
do do do Lot 18 bl 76	[illegible]
do do do Lots 3, 4, bl 77	[illegible]
do do do Lots 12 13 bl 79	[illegible]
do do do Lots 7 8 bl 79	[illegible]
do do do Lots 7 8 10 11 bl 87	[illegible]
do do do Lots 8 9 10 16 bl 91	[illegible]
do do do Lots 1 5 8 9 bl 92	[illegible]
do do do Lots 3 6 7 13 16 17 bl [illegible]	[illegible]
do do do Lots 23 bl 96	[illegible]
do do do Lots 3 4 7 8 9 10 bl 97	[illegible]
do do do Lot 11 bl 98	[illegible]
do do do N ½ bl 111	[illegible]
do do do Lots 7 8 bl 67	[illegible]
Vahn W T--S 13 t 1 s r 1 e, 7 a	[illegible]
Verner F J--Port Couch, lot 15 bl 201	[illegible]
Vickers Alonzo--Mort Sellwood, lots 3 4 6 bl 6	[illegible]
Von Glahn Chas--S 7 t 1 s r 2 e, 7½ a	[illegible]
Voos Fredericka--Port lot 6 bl 140; Port Caruthers W ½ lot 7 8 bl 145; S 5 t 1 s, r 2 e, 10 a	[illegible]
Voos, Fuhr & Koehler--Couch w ½ lots 3 6 7 bl 1 [illegible]	[illegible]
Vulcan Powder Co--S 21 t 1 n, r 1 e, ⅓ a; S 16 t 1 s, r 1 e, ½ a	[illegible]
Vulcan Iron Works	[illegible]
Walker Jno S--Estate of, Couch imp on lot [illegible]	[illegible]
Wade [illegible]--E P Holladay's, lots 1 2 bl 447	[illegible]
Wagner Nathan	[illegible]
Walt [illegible]--E P w ½ lots 5 6 bl 147	[illegible]
Walte W W--Mort Tibbetts claim	[illegible]
Waltz Hans--Sellwood lots 3 4 bl 6	[illegible]
Walker Nathan--Lots 24 25 t 1 n r 1 w, 153 a	[illegible]
Walker & Thayer	[illegible]
Walter S M--E P und 1-5 bls 208 209 244 245	[illegible]
Walker Mrs--S 34 t 1 n r 1 e, 20 a	[illegible]
Walker Sidney--E P Stephens, 14 bl 78	[illegible]
Walker W F	[illegible]
Walker Mrs Nancy	[illegible]
Ward C J	[illegible]
Warner Henry--E P Tib, lots 6 7 8 bl 39	[illegible]
Ward Jasper--Port Carths, lot 4 bl 41	[illegible]
Ward Marion L	[illegible]
Ward John P--Mort Port Carths, part bl 41	[illegible]
Warren R R--Port, w 75 ft lots 7 8 bl 180	[illegible]
Warren Estate--Mort Port Homstd bl 2	[illegible]
Wasserman Phillip--Mort Port Couch, part bl 21, part lot 2 b 254	[illegible]
Waterford Alex	[illegible]
Watson J P--Imp, s 3 t 1 s r 2 e, 15 a	[illegible]
Watkins Mary E	[illegible]
Watkinds Wm	[illegible]
Watson Joseph--Mort Port, part bl 272	[illegible]
Waukee--Und ½ 10 a, s 18 t 1 s r 3 e, 5 a	[illegible]
Walker & Feacher--S 5 t 1 n r 1 e, 435 a	[illegible]
Wash Wm--S 31 t 1 n r 6 e, 120 a	[illegible]
Weatherby W C--S 7 t 1 s r 1 e, 20 a	[illegible]
Wegener Sophia--Mort Port Grover, bl K	[illegible]
Weiser Mary--Port Couch, lot 1 bl 44	[illegible]
Watson J P--Mort Port, bl 206; mort s 3 t 1 s r 2 e	[illegible]
Weis Michael	[illegible]
Weisberger & Conrad	[illegible]
Wells W A--S 23 t 1 n r 1 e, 20 a	[illegible]
Wells A L--Mort E P, bl 166; mort Alb Proeb sub	[illegible]
Welch John R--S 11 t 1 s r 2 e, 15 a	[illegible]
West Wm--Mort s 31 t 1 n r 1 e	[illegible]
Westinghouse & Co	[illegible]
West Leo L--Bertha, lot 3 bl 7	[illegible]
Welzel Julius--Sellwood, lot 16 bl 51	[illegible]
Wetmore E--Mort, Market and Lownsdale st	[illegible]
Wetten Ole--S 18 t 1 s r 5 e, 240 a	[illegible]
Wheat Sophia--P Alb Homstd, bl 14	[illegible]
Wheeler H H--Lots 11 12 13 bl 25	[illegible]
Wheeler Frank T--Martin Tract, lots 25 6 bl 7	[illegible]
Wheeler J N--Mort Albina Proeb	[illegible]
Wheeler Carrie A--E P Hanson's, lots 1 to 4 bl C	[illegible]
White Chas--S 4 t 1 s r 2 e, 13 a	[illegible]
White Chas, heirs of--S 29 t 2 n r 1 w, 600 a	[illegible]
White Ellen E--S 19 t 1 s r 1 e, 12 a	[illegible]
Whittlesy A--S 17 t 1 s r 1 e, 12 a	[illegible]
Wicke Henry--S 19 t 1 n r 4 e, 160 a	[illegible]
Wicke Mary A--Mort Port, bl 159	[illegible]
Wicke W--Little Homes No 2, lot 2	[illegible]
Wilcox E--Sellwood, lot 5 bl 7 [illegible]	[illegible]
Wilbur R M--S 25 t 2 n r 1 w, 80 a	[illegible]
Wilcox J F--Port, e ½ lots 5 6 bl 317	[illegible]
Wilcox T E--Mort Port Couch bl 57	[illegible]
Wickender F--Mort Port, bl 232	[illegible]
Wild Wm G--Mort Port, bl 190	[illegible]
Wiley Mrs R B--Port Couch, lot 5 bl 312	[illegible]
Wiley J R--S 5 t 1 s r 2 e, 5 a	[illegible]
Wilhelm Augusta--Port Carths, lot 6 bl 23	[illegible]
Wilhelm K--Mort Port Carths lot 5 bl 23	[illegible]
Williams Richard--S 12 t 1 s r 3 e, 37 a	[illegible]
Williams Ed--Mort, s 2 t 1 s r 1 e	[illegible]
Williams R, guardian--Mort E P, bl 225	[illegible]
Williams Annie--Mort Port Couch, part bl 119	[illegible]
Williamson--S 1 t 1 s r 2 e, 20 a	[illegible]
Williams Cath--P C H, lot 3 bl 57	[illegible]
Williams C--Mort, s 7 8 t 1 s r 3 e	[illegible]
Williams Phoebe B--Mort Port Couch, part bl 200; mort Port Couch, part bl 140	[illegible]
Wileman S--Alb Proeb sub, lot 6 bl 10	[illegible]
Willis J O F--Mort, s 13 t 1 s r 2 e	[illegible]
Wimmarding & Co--Mort Port Couch, bl 43	[illegible]
Wilson Mrs Isabella--Port Carths, lot 1 bl 31	[illegible]
Wilson Robt B--Port Homstd, lot 3 bl 4	[illegible]
Wilson F--Mort	[illegible]
Wilson Robt C--Port Couch, lots 3 4 bl 297	[illegible]
Wilson James--Mort, s 19 t 1 n r 2 e	[illegible]
Wilson Mary--Mort E P, bl 92	[illegible]
Winters J P--Mort, s 15 t 1 s r 2 e	[illegible]
Winnans N Rand--Mort Port Couch, bl 223	[illegible]
Winters & A--Willsburg, 50x200 ft bl 2	[illegible]
Wittenberg Rebecca--Mort E P Hol, lot 3 bl 2 [illegible]	[illegible]
Wittenberger--Port Imp w 20 ft lot 3 bl 2 [illegible]	[illegible]
Witten Ole--S 3 t 1 s r 1 e, 160 a	[illegible]
Wisman Hugo--S 23 t 1 n r 1 e, 10 a	[illegible]
Wise Chas T--Little Homes No 3, lot 20	[illegible]
Wise P A--Mort E P Kenworthy's	[illegible]
Wittenberg M A--E P Hol, lots 1 2 bl 45	[illegible]
Witzell W O--Alb Homstd, lots 5 6 bl 22	[illegible]
Wolf Mrs R	[illegible]
Wolf Luther	[illegible]
Wood Mrs E C--E P Cole's, lot 2 bl 1	[illegible]
Wood Herbert F--Sellwood, lot 11 bl 31	[illegible]
Woodard A B	[illegible]
Woodard Alfred	[illegible]
Woodward G W--S 7 t 1 s r 4 e, 160 a	[illegible]
Woodward Wm--E P Aiken's, lots 3 4 bl 305	[illegible]
Wortman A T--S 6 t 1 s r 2 e, 15 a; s 34 t 3 n r 2 w, 160 a; E P, lot 6, s 20 ft e ½ lot 7 bl 231	[illegible]
Worick J--Port Carths, 60x200 ft e of bl G	[illegible]
Wright A W--Bertha, lots 7 8 bl 20	[illegible]
Wright G & Sons--Mort of J L Dunn	[illegible]
Yates E S--P C H, lot 3 bl 5	[illegible]
Yetle R S	[illegible]
Yocum G W and Josephine--Port, lot 1 2 bl 2 [illegible]	[illegible]
Yocum A M--S 11 t 1 s r 1 e, ½ a	[illegible]
Yost P P--Martin Tract, lots 1 to 5, 9 to 12, bl [illegible]	[illegible]
Young James--Mort E P Kern's, nw ¼ bl D	[illegible]
Young C D--Alb, w ¼ e ½ lots 5 6 bl 72; Alb Proeb sub, lots 12 13, bl 6	[illegible]
Zinsley D--Alb Homstd, lots 5 6 bl 4	[illegible]
Zorn Casper--Port Couch, lot 2 bl 230	[illegible]

Friday, the 18th day of June, 1886, At the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the court house in said county and state, I will sell the above described real estate at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, subject to redemption, to satisfy said warrants, costs and accruing costs.

THOMAS A. JORDAN,
Sheriff of Multnomah County, Oregon.

Dated May 20, 1886.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1886.

PROSPECTS.

It is too early in the season to make close estimates as to the coming crops, since it is impossible to calculate conditions and circumstances which only the future can bring forth. But in a general sense, the prospects for the year are good, and there is hopeful activity throughout the country. Late frosts did some damage to fruit in Southern Oregon, and hail storms early in the present month harmed many orchards in the Willamette valley. But these misfortunes were local, and not severe anywhere. The usual abundance of apples, pears and small fruits may be expected, with quite as large a surplus for export as outside markets will take.

The farmers of the Willamette are convinced at last that wheat, so long the almost exclusive crop, is not profitable in proportion to the cost and risk of producing it. For three or four years past the valley surplus has declined, slightly, but enough to show the tendency of the country. But while wheat-growing in the valley is declining somewhat, it is still the great agricultural industry there. In its present condition the country affords little market for anything but grain, and while this is a poor crop for the Willamette valley farmer it is the only crop which he can surely sell. The acreage in the valley is said to be hardly equal to that of last season, though the prospects are that the smaller acreage will this year produce more wheat than the larger acreage of last year. Rains have been abundant everywhere, and many fields which last season at this time were half-blighted by drouth are now luxuriant and promising.

The granary of the Northwest is the Columbia river basin, and if all goes well there will be in that section another prodigious crop. In the country about Walla Walla the acreage is very much reduced. Hundreds of fields are this year, after many seasons of cultivation, lying fallow. But in the newer parts of the country, particularly in the districts about Pomeroy, and north of the Snake about Moscow, in Idaho, districts newly penetrated by rails, the sowing is said to be something immense. The Farmington country expects the railroad this fall, and is preparing to give it an all-winter job to move out the grain.

In Umatilla county in Oregon the sowing is very large in all localities convenient to the railroad. East of the Blue mountains the farmers are devoting their fields to barley, which they find a much more profitable crop than wheat. The market is in the East, and the grain goes direct. Other sections, like the Clearwater, Willow Creek, Big Bend, John Day, etc., are still waiting the opportunity to ship out their product. From these sections nothing at all now comes, but the building of branch roads into them would set five thousand plows in motion and double the production and wealth of the Columbia river basin.

General business is, on the whole, better than last year. More goods are being sold, but the trade has not recovered from the demoralization resulting from the recent freight war. Failures in the country are fewer and collections are prompter.

The country is gaining population faster than ever before, as usual, of good substantial people, almost exclusively American. It is said that not two per cent. of our immigration is foreign. The people now arriving in such numbers are bringing into the country a great deal of ready money, which either goes into the circulation of the country, or goes out toward the payment of that enormous foreign indebtedness which, although steadily diminishing, still hangs over us. From this source we are likely to get as much actual income this year as from the sale of our wheat. The statement seems rather large, but it is vouched for by a banker who knows whereof he speaks.

Portland, which was supposed to be at a stand-still last year at this time, has made notable progress during twelve months. We have gained 2000 in population and have built many fine business blocks and hundreds of dwellings. There has been notable increase in the number of firms in business here and a general broadening of lines indicating a varied and healthful growth of the country.

Looking over the whole field, the Northwest may be said to be fairly prosperous, with excellent prospects for the year and with all those high hopes for the future warranted by abundant resources, increasing population, growing trade and an unrivaled climate.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Henry C. Robinson delivered a very able and eloquent address before the recent legislative reunion at Hartford, Conn., and among other things said:

> Let us hope that the progress of enlightened thought will continue, and that capital punishment, one of the few legal relics of barbarism, will soon disappear into the darkness of the past, where have already been buried its kindred horrors, judicial cruelty, torture and abuse of dead bodies.

These words would not sound strange if they came from a humanitarian crank or a sentimental clergyman, turned social doctrinaire, but coming from a veteran lawyer of great ability, large professional observation and experience, they command respectful consideration. As a criminal lawyer Mr. Robinson must have reflected much upon the practical value of the death penalty to the safety of society. It is easy to understand that the death penalty is repulsive to a humane thinker, and it is not easy to understand why it should be classed with the ancient practice of judicial torture, or to anticipate that it is ever likely to become obsolete. It is a dreadful thing to rob a man of his liberty because he robs your house or steals your horse, but it is necessary, as we all admit, and it is just as necessary to rob a man of life, if his life is a constant threat to his fellows. In Maine, Wisconsin and Iowa, in Switzerland and some of the German states, the death penalty has been restored after several years of experiment with life imprisonment, because the number of murders rapidly increased and the absence of the death penalty was a standing bid for lynch law. If it be said that life imprisonment is just as odious to a murderer, we answer that the facts do not justify the assertion. In California and Alabama hanging is the penalty for murder, but in each state a jury that shall convict a man of that crime may vote a sentence of imprisonment for life. When no such vote is passed the court has nothing to do but pronounce the sentence of death. It is a notable fact, which stands in the path of those who oppose the death penalty, that in neither state has a convicted criminal asked that a jury should not intervene; all have desired that their sentence should be that punishment which philanthropists often pronounce the severest—imprisonment for life. When the gallows stares the criminal in the face he eagerly seeks a life sentence in preference, and disposes of the argument that the death penalty never prevents murders. Of course it may be urged that the murderer would not care for the choice if you could make him believe that his life sentence was absolute; that he would never leave his cell except in his coffin; the faintest possibility of pardon after a long term of years is sufficient, it is argued, to make the murderer cling to life when he would be indifferent if he felt his prison was impregnable to a pardon; that it was to be really his living grave.

The death penalty is a grim necessity to the safety of society; the life of the murderer should be taken as inexorably as we take the liberty of a thief, and in case of professional thieves, who by frequent convictions are shown to have selected crime as a life pursuit, it would be wise to give them a life sentence, if for no other reason in order that they might not have an opportunity to beget offspring. The so called sacred right of individual life and liberty becomes forfeited to the security of the life and liberty of the greatest number when the life and liberty of any individual is a standing threat of destruction and pillage to the world. This is the logic of the jail and the gallows. Mr. Justice Stephen, of England, defends the wisdom of capital punishment, on the ground that human nature, even when highly civilized, feels intensely vindictive toward a cutthroat; that if the death penalty should be remitted lynch law would certainly take its place.

The strong hold that the death penalty has upon the people is shown by the fact that while appeals for clemency to women convicted of murder are sometimes made on the score of the indignity of such a death to a female, they get small popular support or sympathy. In April, 1883, a Mrs. Meaker was executed at Windsor, Vt. She took a child of nine years of age from a poor farm, and received the sum of $400 to care for the child. She hated the child, yet she did not want to return it, as she would be obliged to return the money, so she poisoned it and hid the body in a swamp. The few persons who moved for the commutation of the woman's sentence were told that there was no reason in law or morals why a woman who murders should escape the gallows more than a man; that a woman who steals was not suffered to escape the extremity of the law on the score of sex; that the sentimentalism which would make a murderess a subject for leniency rather than a murderer would be the death of all justice and social safety; that to ask mercy for a woman, like Ruth Bly, hung in 1790 in New Hampshire, for abandoning her infant, when society cruelly makes her carry a double cross that her masculine confederate, in justice and honor, ought to help her carry, is one thing; to ask clemency for a cruel crime that she contrives out of her own pure "cussedness," like Borgia, Brinvilliers and Mrs. Brownrigg, is quite another. Mrs. Meaker did not stir sympathy like Hetty, in "Adam Bede," so the cruel wretch was hung. The logic of war that does not spare a female sharpshooter or petroleuse is the logic of the law which sends cut-throats of both sexes to the gallows. T. J. Cluverius, under sentence of death at Richmond, Va., for the murder of his cousin, Lillian Madison, whom he seduced and then murdered to save himself from the social disgrace and exposure that would defeat his marriage with another woman, has just had his sentence confirmed by the highest state court. He is a young lawyer, of respectable family, and was a Sunday school superintendent when he committed this shocking crime. Does anybody think that so base and cruel a creature, who sinned against the best light of scholastic and religious training is not the proper fruit of the gallows tree? Does anybody think the state ought to be taxed to support such a human tiger in prison for life?

MAY AND DECEMBER.

The theory of marriage, which is soon to be made conspicuous by the illustrious example of President Cleveland, has no standing in the kingdom of the so-called lower animals. There no rusty raven mates with a blithe young robin, or airy winged humming bird. The June bug does not mate with the butterfly. It was left for man to train young women to be for sale as somebody's toy; somebody's darling, a little dearer than his dog, but scarcely better than his best horse; it was left for man to teach young women that marriage is a thing of commercial rather than moral and affectional origin. If a man dies, nobody asks whether he was a good man, an unselfish man, an honorable gentleman who would rather suffer wrong than inflict it, an intelligent, humane gentleman; the only question asked is identical with what is asked when a hog dies, "How much will he cut up?" The man who asks the question is generally a bigger hog than the man whom he rates as a hog, by his question. So when a girl is married nobody asks whether her husband is an industrious, sober, upright, humane, honest, generous-minded young man, but they ask "How much is he worth?" and if he is worth "a pile" the girl has married well, no matter whether she has married a young rake, an old satyr, a drunkard, a knave or a fool. Mercenary marriages are seldom sanctified by subsequent love. There is a great deal of cheap wit about "old maids," but "old maids" are better and happier than women who are willing parties to a low toned, mean, corrupt commercial marriage. Character is the only fixed capital to bank on for marriage. Wealth on either side is neither for or against marriage. Character and sincere affection on both sides are indispensable; with them no couple are poor without them no couple are really rich; with them riches will be wisely and graciously used; without them riches are mildewed with disappointment and the smut of irrepressible aversion. It is the low average philosophy of marriage that creates the rank crop of divorces; it is the extravagance, the social ambition to shine abroad rather than to shed the light and heat of virtuous affection and happiness at home that raises the devil with the social state; divorces, deserted wives, broken families and annual flights of soiled doves can all largely be dated back to the low current philosophy of marriage which violates the law of natural union, by teaching May to marry December if December will pay her price.

Fred Douglass recently wrote a friend in Boston that he was grateful to President Cleveland for the manly courtesy with which he had been treated on every private and public occasion. The conduct of President Cleveland is in honorable contrast with that of Secretary Bayard, who, when in the senate, carried his hate of the negro race so far as to refuse to recognize Senator Bruce of Mississippi. The curious thing is that Senator Bayard, who never was a slaveholder, snubbed Senator Bruce, while Lamar, an old slaveholder, always recognized Bruce cordially and spoke of him in terms of high respect. The late Paul C. Hebert, a graduate of West Point, an ex-Confederate brigadier, an ex-governor of Louisiana, an aristocratic, wealthy planter and slaveholder before the war, published a letter in 1873 pleading for fair treatment of the freedmen under the law, saying among other things that the Southern men felt no such physical repulsion for the negro as the Northern men did. Gen. Hebert and his wife once sat at the same table in the Palais Royal restaurant in Paris with the Haytian minister and his wife both pure negroes. It did not annoy Hebert or his wife, for they had been brought up on a plantation with negro nurses and had played with negro children, but the genteel New Yorkers and Bostonians were astonished that he could endure to dine at the same table with a "nigger." That is the difference between Bayard and Lamar. Bayard feels physical repulsion and social disgust for the negro that the simon-pure Southern gentleman of slaveholding experience does not feel.

A correspondent who writes from McMinnville as to the qualifications of assessors, makes some excellent suggestions. His letter is well worth consideration by those interested in the questions of assessment and taxation, the most important, we believe, now before the people of Oregon. It is a notable fact that neither of the political parties took ground in its platform upon these questions further than to "demand" in the usual and indefinite way "equal and uniform" taxation. This, of course, means nothing. But it is characteristic of parties and politicians at this time to avoid any kind of definite stand on any vital question.

The ring circus, at last accounts, was slowly making its way up the Willamette valley, "showing" at various points. It was not yet settled, at latest advices, whether Cornelius ever wore a shirt washed by a Chinaman, or in fact whether the shirt he is stumping in ever was washed by anybody. As for Pennoyer he is going a little heavy on a sawdust track; and, therefore, the race on the whole will be a fulfillment of the scripture, since it will not be as to the swift. No entries that have better record than about seven minutes to the mile are allowed in this race.

Nasby is now posing as a socialistic friend of labor, but he struggles under certain disadvantages. He has one prime qualification—he never works except with his jaw—but, as he says, "it's somewhat agin me that I wuz born in America." Still, he hopes that this misfortune will be offset by the fact that he "has seen the inside uv ez many jails ez any of em and can drink in ez many languages ez they kin." When it comes to "livin by the swet of yer jaw," he turns over his hand to nobody.

A reader in Yamhill wants to know how many special sessions of our legislature have been held since Oregon became a state. Three, to-wit: In 1859, called by Gov. Whiteaker; in 1865, called by Gov. Gibbs; in 1885, called by Gov. Moody.

HEREDITARY IMMORALITY.

The *form* of the English government drifts steadily every year in the direction of democracy. The aristocracy fights a losing battle. It is conspicuous as a rule neither for ability, accomplishments nor morality. The great middle classes of England, that include the merchants, tradesmen, lawyers and in many instances the ablest and most influential men of letters, really govern England, and stand not only for its best brains but its purest morals. From this class in the past sprang Burke, Canning, Lyndhurst, Grotte Buckle, Macaulay, Peel, Disraeli, Huskisson and Cobden; from this class came Bright, Morley, Gladstone, Labouchere, Kinglake, Reade, Froude, Tyndall, DeQuincey, Huxley, Ruskin, Arnold, Carlyle, Browning, Darwin, Faraday and Spencer. With the exception of Byron and Shelley, all the literature of England for the present century is born of the great middle classes, and Byron and Shelley, though of aristocratic blood, were intense radicals in religion and politics. All the great English statesmen and lawyers are children of the middle classes, sons of merchants, manufacturers, etc.; all recent English science, scholarship and pulpit eloquence dates back to the great, comfortable mercantile middle class of England, and the aristocratic class can lay just claim, among other titles, to that applied to it by Sydney Smith, viz. "Barren of intellect."

The English aristocracy is not greatly respected by the governing class in England, who look upon it as a necessary evil. They know it is frequently a pensioner on the bounty of the state, for no better reason than the fact it dates back to some royal bastard for its pension, since the blue blood obtains and retains the honors and privileges of its class no matter whether the founder of the family was a legitimate or illegitimate child of nobility. Four English dukes trace their lineage back to Charles the Second. One of the dukes had a father-in-law who was the illegitimate son of a later sovereign. The daughter of the ducal house of St. Albans prides herself on her resemblance to Nell Gwynne; she hangs the portrait of the pretty orange girl, who was Charles the Second's mistress, as proof of her own royal origin, and when she was about to be married declined to announce her engagement until she had obtained the consent of the "head of her house," that is the Prince of Wales. The marchioness of Conyngham was the mistress of George the Fourth, and her grandchild, an English countess, was proud of her grandmother's shame. A half dozen of the grandchildren of Queen Victoria's uncle, William the Fourth, are included in the ranks of the nobility to-day, but they all get their titles from his bastard children. The bastards of peers bear the family names, and some of them are ministers at foreign courts, or are billeted on the foreign office, the army, the navy and the church. The countess of Cardigan was once the wife of Lord Cardigan's staff officer, but deserted him and married "my lord." Lord Delawarr lived all his life with a woman he refused to marry, yet suffered no sacrifice of position or precedence in consequence. The late chief justice of England, Lord Cockburn, could take a woman, whom he had not married, on judicial tours to be received by provincial dignitaries, and respond to toasts as a bachelor while his grown up daughters sat by his side. At least half a dozen peers have married women of infamous lives and these women belong to the peerage. The Marquis of Wellesley, elder brother of the Duke of Wellington, was divorced from his wife because of her intimacy with the Marquis of Anglesey, who had served on the Duke's staff at Waterloo and was his life long friend. The scandal never changed the Duke's regard for Anglesey, whom he greeted in public and private as cordially as if nothing had happened. Lord Melbourne, Queen Victoria's first prime minister, was a notorious rake, but never lost social or political popularity with his class, although he caused more divorces than any man in England. Lord Brougham disgusted Charles Sumner by his drunken habits and obscene conversation, which were unrestrained even in old age. Sir John Millais, the great painter, eloped with the wife of John Ruskin without injury to her social standing. The middle classes of England are as strict in matters of everyday morals as the corresponding class in America, but English royalty has always been full of rottenness. J. Morrison Davidson, a distinguished English barrister, in his recently published work "The New Book of Kings," shows that all the sovereigns of England were grossly immoral. Queen Elizabeth, he says, was a woman of most abandoned morals. "Dudley, the husband of the hapless Amy Robsart, the most callous libertine of the day, the Queen openly fondled before the whole court, calling him her 'sweet Robin.' His bedroom was placed next to her own. She indulged habitually in the coarsest jests." Hatton, Raleigh, Oxford, Blunt, and the Duke of Anjou were all reputed among her lovers. William the Third, Macaulay's hero of the revolution of 1688, was grossly addicted to wine and women. So were George First and George Second. That George III. was a bigamist, and his son George IV. illegitimate, Mr. Davidson thinks indisputable. It is certain that more than two years after the latter was born his father and the Princess Charlotte Sophia ("Snuffy Charlotte") were privately remarried, the fair Quakeress, Hannah Lightfoot, having died in the interim. George the Fourth was also a bigamist, a wife beater and addicted to horribly obscene language. His brothers, the Duke of York and the Duke of Clarence, afterwards William the Fourth, were notorious as the fathers of illegitimate sons and daughters that to this day are pensioners of the crown. George the Fourth spent the revenues of England so recklessly on dissolute men and women that his conduct would have lost him his place had it not been that England's life and death struggle with Napoleon gave the people no time to plot revolution against his regency. No wonder that so many of the aristocratic class of England are of loose domestic morals for that has been the hereditary custom and habit of their class for centuries. Hawthorne, in his English Notes, says he was shocked at hearing in high social circles the virtue of the women of the working classes spoken of with cool contempt by educated aristocrats of both sexes, as if it was something that had no sentimental but merely a pecuniary value. In other words, acknowledged immorality, which is a bar or at least a clog to a rising man's influence in America, in England detracts from neither rank nor social influence within the nobility.

Ralph Waldo Emerson was a philosopher, and no politician, and yet he was a political prophet. In 1854 he said: "I respect the Anti-Slavery society. It is the Cassandra that has foretold all that has befallen, fact for fact, years ago: foretold all, and no man laid it to heart. The Anti-Slavery society will add many members this year. The whig party will join it; the democrats will join it. The population of the free states will join it. I doubt not at last the slave states will join it." And from that very year this prediction was verified. In ten years slavery was no more; in less than fifteen years the freedmen were voters, and in less than thirty years the South was on the side of freedom to the extent of confessing it was glad slavery was gone, never to return. Theodore Parker died in 1859, two years before the war, but in one of his great sermons ten years before the rebellion, he declared that he despaired of a peaceful solution of the problem of slavery. "It will go down, when it goes," he said, "in blood, through the conflict of a great civil war."

Nebraska's state census shows that it has 741,000 inhabitants to 452,000 five years ago. There are now 295,000 horses against 205,000 then; 1,798,000 cattle now to 758,000 then, and 2,156,000 hogs against 1,242,000. Last year there were 1,270,000 acres in wheat against 557,000 acres the year before; 3,782,000 acres of corn against 2,372,000 in 1884; 696,000 acres of oats against 495,000 acres, and a proportional increase in barley, rye and potatoes, although the acreage devoted to these is much smaller. Omaha claims 62,000 people, a double in five years. Lincoln has 25,000, an insane asylum, a prison, a university and a state house.

Gov. Swineford, of Alaska, now in Washington, is telling great stories of the mineral wealth of his territory. He says there is gold enough on the surface of the ground in Alaska to supply the world 100 years, but how he could be sure of such a fact he does not stop to explain.

Of the 825 bills which have been before the house of representatives 651 are private, and of 881 which have gone through the senate 252 belong to the same category. Congress is giving itself up more and more to private legislation.

Has Used Them Forty Years.

R. S. Day, of Watsonville, Santa Cruz county California, writes February 3, 1886: "When my wife was seventy-three years old she was troubled with a very bad cough, and I looked as if she would die with consumption. She would not call in a doctor, but commenced taking Brandreth's Pills, two and three every night. In three weeks she was completely cured, and her health is now very good. I am sure the Pills prolonged her life as well as my own, for I have used them forty years, and am now 84 years old. They have been my only medicine."

MEETING NOTICE

PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION—ADDRESS applications for membership to O. W. Pittock, secretary, Portland, Or. All former residents now in the Northwest eligible to membership. 21mwdw

Polo Club.—Gentlemen desirous of participating in forming a Polo Club are invited to meet at Mr. Geiger's office, rooms 3 and 5, Cambridge block, Third and Morrison sts., at 8 o'clock sharp, on Friday evening, May 21. W. F. MULHOLLAN

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW CUT JET GIMPS—
NEW WRAPS—
NEW SUMMER SILK— } AT LITT'S, 3d & Alder

COTTAGE TO RENT AND FURNITURE FOR sale. Apply at 66 Yamhill st. 20m2

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH HOT and cold water bath. 170 Tenth st. 20m1

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call at 251 Fifteenth st., cor. M. 20m1

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN and Commission Merchant, 65 Front st. 20mtn

FOR RENT—NO. 1 HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, furnished; first floor. 123 Washington st. 20m1

WANTED—GIRL 10 OR 12 YEARS OLD TO take care of baby. Call at 67 Caruthers st. 20m3

ROOM RENT FREE TO RESPECTABLE GIRL or lady who will stay nights with a lady. 88 South First st. 20m2

NOTICE. NO GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT REtail after Saturday next at the City Dry Goods Store, 147 Third st. 9m1

WANTED—A GIRL TO WIRE AND PAPER hats. Apply at northwest cor. Tenth and East, East Portland, Or. 20m1

DRESSMAKERS WANTED AT MRS. HEMming's Elite Dressmaking Parlors 161 Morrison st. 20m1

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUITE FOR RENT to a party with references. Apply at 254 Fifth st. 20m

$750—CHOICE 5-ACRE TRACTS ON EAST Side; 3 miles from, and overlooking city. LAYTON & OLIVER 25 Stark st. 18m3*

LOST—A SATCHEL ON SALMON ST., BETween Fifth and Ninth sts. Anyone finding it, will oblige by leaving it at Cigar Stand, 25 First st. 20m1

WANTED—SITUATION, BY YOUNG GIRL, TO do light housework; wages no so much of an object as good home. Inquire at 3.0 Seventh st. 20:2

WANTED—WITHIN A RADIUS OF 5 OR 6 miles of Portland, board and lodging for a gentleman, wife and baby for the summer. Address E. E., care Oregonian. 20m3

FOR SALE—A GENTLE, STOUT HORSE, SUITable for family use; express wagon and harness. Inquire at Club Stables, cor. Fourteenth and B sts. 20mThSa&Mo

TO DRESSMAKERS—I NEED FIRST-CLASS finishers, skirt makers and wrappers; as usual, good wages to A1 hands, and only such need apply. B. B. LITT, Third and Alder. 20t2

FOR SALE—A SMALL LODGING-HOUSE, CENtrally located and doing a good business for $640 cash. FRAME & CRESS, 123½ First st., cor. Alder. 20m1*

ALBERT BARTSCH TUNES AND REPAIRS pianos and organs. Leave orders P. O. box 665 or 13 Fourth st., or at the residence and shop, 175 South First st., cor. Hooker, Portland, Oregon. 13ail'f-11

SPECIAL BARGAIN—$1600; HOUSE AND FULL lot on Clay st., near Thirteenth st.; steady rental at $16 per month. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st. 18m1

GILT-EDGED BUTTER AT REDUCED RATES—The East Portland Creamery Co., being daily in receipt of large quantities of milk, is prepared to furnish the finest quality of butter at lowest rates. Pure cream in any quantity. 20m1

FOR RENT—HOUSE COR. TWELFTH AND Columbia sts.; first-class condition; 7 rooms; good eastern water; bath and complete sewer connections; good yard; rent cheap. Call at West Side Depot. 20m3 W. S. WARD

WANTED—PATRONS, LOCAL AND TRANsient, for the Gray Eagle hotel, cor. Clay and Front sts., Portland; rooms with or without board; also housekeeping rooms unfurnished; terms low for cash. (20mtf) M. W. WILLIS Proprietor.

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURger and Cottage Cheese; German Pickles Engarische Herrings, Kosher smoked Meat, Tongues Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

THE MULTNOMAH COUNTY AGENCY OF THE Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, and the Commercial Insurance Company of California has this day been transferred to Messrs. Henry Hewett & Co., with office at 33 Stark st. J. W. G. COFRAN. Portland, May 19, 1886. 20m1

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT—The Palace hotel, in Goldendale, W. T., is for sale or rent; this hotel does a good business, is well furnished; room for 25 lodgers; good building; all modern conveniences; reason for retiring, poor health. Call or address W. H. CHAPPELL, Goldendale, W. T. 20m1

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Iron and Steel Company for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before them, will be held at the banking house of Ladd & Tilton, in Portland, Oregon, on June 1?, 1886, at 11 o'clock A. M. MARTIN WINCH, Sec'y. Portland, May 19, 1886. 20m1d

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned in keeping the L. X. L. Saloon, at corner of Second and [illegible] streets, in city of Portland, Oregon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, F. Bilsterfeldt retiring therefrom. The business will be conducted hereafter by J. Feurer, who assumes all liabilities and will pay all the debts of the late firm. FR. BILSTERFELDT. JOHN FEURER. Portland, May 17, 1886. 9m3

FRESH SEA FISH AND HALIBUT OF ALL kinds, in quantities, at RICHARDS', Fourth and Washington.

[illegible] ARE BEST 19 First st.

NO PAIN no bad effects. Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Set of teeth $10 to $15. Filling at very low prices. All work warranted. REHN BROS. graduates Phila. Dental Col. Room 54, Union Block. 20m1

At Great SACRIFICE [illegible] HIBBS [illegible] entire energies to Job Printing and kindred branches, in which occupation he finds no superior either as to quality of work or price. To prove which, call on or address him at 169-171 Second st., Portland, Oregon. Legal Blanks. [illegible]

HEIRS WANTED.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF—OR THAT may lead to a knowledge of the whereabouts of HENRY POOL and wife (Caroline Pool), formerly of Victoria, B. C., heirs to the estate of Frederick [illegible] deceased, at Lake District, [illegible] Address [illegible] STEELY, Executor Estate of F. Krantz, Victoria, B. C. 20m1n

[illegible] Throughout the Northwest Will please bear in mind that The West Shore Lithographing and Engraving Company has a complete outfit of the very latest processes [illegible] Drafts, Pass Books and everything required in the Stationery line. We employ a large force of skillful artists, and can do anything in this line that can be done anywhere. Our work is equal to the very best Eastern, and so are our prices. West Shore Lithographing and Engraving Co., L. Samuel, 171-173-175 Second st., cor. Yamhill, Portland, Oregon. Send for Estimates.

REWARD FOR CONVICTION OF BRIBERY.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Portland did, at a regular meeting thereof, held on Wednesday, May 12th, 1886, pass an ordinance (which has been duly approved by His Honor the Mayor) offering a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($250) to any person who may give information whereby any person shall be convicted of Bribery, or any attempt to bribe any person to vote at the ensuing election.

Published by order of the Common Council.
H. L. NORDEN, Auditor and Clerk.
Portland, May 14th, 1886. 14:4*

A. D. 1810
—THE—
American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Established, 1810.
Assets, $1,918,432.
$50,000 in U. S. Bonds deposited in Oregon.
This old and reliable company is now ready to do business through its Agents
F. V. ANDREWS & CO.,
Portland, Or. 15m6*

NEW TO-DAY.

CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOLS
UNION PICNIC
To Multnomah Falls and Cascades
SATURDAY, MAY 29th.
Steamer Wide-West.

TEN CASES CHOICE FRENCH LAWNS AT THE EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICE OF 5c PER YARD. McALLEN & McDONNELL, 165 THIRD ST.

Important Sale of Bankrupt Stock.
The stock of General Merchandise of Shelling Bros., of Spokane Falls is for sale. Amount of inventory as taken by the Sheriff $38,000. For particulars apply to I. R. Dawson, Sec. Merchants' Protective Union, Bank British Columbia building. 21m1

SLAB WOOD.
Orders left either at the mill or the office, corner Second and Oak st., promptly attended to.
20mh* NORTH PACIFIC LUMBER MFG. CO.

INDEPENDENT.

By the request of many friends, I hereby announce myself as an Independent Candidate for the office of

CORONER

For Multnomah county, subject to the wishes of the voters of this county, irrespective of party or party rings, at the ensuing election, to be held June 7, 1886.

HORATIO COOKE. 11td*

POPULAR EXCURSION!
By the Christian Church and Sunday School
ELEGANT STEAMER TELEPHONE.
For Washougal, Multnomah Falls and Bonneville,
SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1886.
Tickets—Adults 50c; Children under 12, 25c. For sale at Prentice's, 107 First st. (See ad in Oregonian of May 16 for particulars.) 20:2

NOTICE.—MR. F. ALLEYNE BECK IS THIS DAY associated with me in the General Insurance Agency business, which will hereafter be conducted under the style of Henry Hewett & Co.
Portland, May 18, 1886. HENRY HEWETT.

HENRY HEWETT & CO.,
FIRE INSURANCE MARINE
LIFE
OFFICES { 30 N. FRONT 30 / 33 STARK ST 33 } OFFICES
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Agents for the following old and well known companies:

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
Commercial Insurance Co.
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co.
London & Lancashire Fire Ins. Co.
Royal Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Lancashire Insurance Co.
New England Mutual Life Ins. Co.

Policies issued at the lowest rates and losses promptly adjusted and paid.
HENRY HEWETT. F. ALLEYNE BECK.

Organized 1794.
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
OF HARTFORD.
Cash Assets : : : : : : : $4,781,239 82

Commercial Insurance Co.
OF CALIFORNIA.
Cash Assets : : : : : : : $456,840 71
Fire, Marine and Inland Insurance.
HENRY HEWETT & CO., Agents,
19m1m Office No. 33 Stark st., Portland.

Why Send East?
WHEN YOU CAN BE SUPPLIED AT HOME CHEAPER, BETTER, QUICKER

New and Enlarged Quarters of the Only Complete Establishment in the Northwest

A. Anderson & Co.
☆ ☆ LITHOGRAPHERS ☆ PRINTERS ☆ ☆
Blank-Book Manufacturers
Copper-Plate Printers, Fine Society Stationers
Wood and Photo-Engravers
☆ FINE COMMERCIAL AND COLOR WORK A SPECIALTY ☆
Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 8 ALDER STREET, Corner of Front
PORTLAND, OREGON
Please Write for Samples and Prices. Orders by Mail carefully attended to.

THE ST. CHARLES.
LEADING HOTEL
Of the Northwest.
Cor. Front and Morrison streets,
Portland, Oregon.
200 ROOMS.
C. W. KNOWLES, Prop.

THE HOUSE HAS JUST BEEN THOROUGHLY renovated, from ground floor to attic, being repainted, papered and refurnished throughout. Twenty additional rooms on the west end, second floor, all entirely new in appointments.

AN OTIS ELEVATOR

Has just been introduced with a capacity for carrying ten tons weight making the upper floors as convenient as those on the ground.

THE ST. CHARLES, as now arranged, is undoubtedly the finest and most complete establishment of the kind in the Northwest.

THE RESTAURANT,

In charge of CHARLES HEILMAN, is conducted in First-Class Style and affords Visitors every Luxury known to the Epicure.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF THE—
FURNITURE & FITTINGS OF 10 ROOMS

We are instructed to sell by auction,
ON THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1886,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

Without reserve, the entire furniture of ten rooms (up stairs) at 325 First st., between Clay and Market, comprising in part:

350 yards Fine Brussels Carpets; Elegant Parlor Suit in Spun Silk; Walnut Chairs, Hanging Lamps, Wardrobes, Extension Tables, Hoey Bed Lounges, Lounges, Spring Shades, Stoves, Ash and Maple Bedroom Suits, Wire and Clipper Spring Mattresses, Center Tables, Feather Pillows, Toilet Sets, Stair Carpet, Bedding, Lamps, Cocoa Matting, etc., etc.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

N. B.—This sale affords an excellent opportunity for buyers, as the goods are almost new.

CASINO OPERA HOUSE.
Friday and Saturday, May 21 and 22,
—AND—
Saturday Matinee.
"G" Co. Uniform Benefit!
PART I.
GRAND MINSTREL ENTERTAINMENT.
PART II.
An Immense Olio of Unexcelled Fun.
PART III.
BURLESQUE OF MIKE-A-DUDE,
Written expressly for this company by M. C. Woodward

Tickets can be obtained of members of the company and others, exchangeable at McKercher & Thompson's for reserved seats.

No smoking or drinking will be permitted on the floor of the Casino during these performances.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN. C. M. STEVENS.
GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 42 FIRST ST., BET. PINE AND ASH.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days—Tuesdays & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 23 Washington St.

GIVEN AWAY!
$500 Dollars' worth $500
Diamonds,
Watches,
Jewelry,
Silverware, etc.
ACTUALLY GIVEN AWAY!

In making this, our third Grand Gift Sale, we offer to the public a very large line of Jewelry, worth from $2 to $5 for one dollar. These goods are put up in envelopes and numbered from one to 1000. Any person purchasing one of these packages of Jewelry and saves the envelope with the number, is entitled to a chance in our valuable Gift Prizes. The prizes are 25 in number, and consist of Diamond Rings, Gold Watch, Silver Watch, Jewelry, Silverware, etc. Any lady or gentleman in the country sending us one dollar receives one of these packages.

(Please mention this paper.)

The Sale commences Monday, April 26.

New York Jewelry Co.
No. 107 First St., Portland, Or.

JUNE 7th
Is the day fixed for the
LOCAL & GENERAL ELECTION.
ALL DAYS
EXCEPT SUNDAY
ROBERTS
Is offering the Latest Lines in
Clothing,
FURNISHING GOODS
HATS AND CAPS.
The usual attention is paid to the Cutting & Fitting for
GENTS' DRESS SUITS.
Of course, the juvenile portion of the community is thought of, and a line that is always in stock of
Boys' and Children's Clothing.
A. ROBERTS,
THE LEADING
Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter,
FIRST AND ALDER.

[illegible]

S. W. corner Third and Morrison.

Silks, Silks, Silks!
Sweeping Reductions!
Having made Great Reductions in the price of our
SUMMER & FANCY SILKS,
We respectfully call the attention of buyers to our Superb Stock, which embraces all of the very Latest Novelties, MARKED DOWN at such Low Prices as will surely tempt the most economical purchaser.
N. B.—A Decided Bargain
To be Appreciated Must be Seen:
All-Wool Albatross.
Double Width, in all the New Shades and Black, which we shall offer for one week only
AT 40 CTS. PER YARD.
Regular Price 65c.
Collinson & Ahpe

JOS. SCHLITZ BOTTLING WORKS, LD.
Milwaukee, Wis.
SOLE BOTTLERS OF THE
JOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO'S
PILSNER LAGER BEER.
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., Agt.,
Portland, Or. 2mtf

J. B. CONGLE,
Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
SADDLES, HARNESS
Leather and Saddlery Hardware.
108 and 110 Front St. Portland, Or

What Excuse Have You
For not Smoking the
LA PALOMA
KEY WEST CIGARS?
They are Elegant. Sold to the Trade by
WILZINSKI BROS. & CO.

JAPANESE BAZAAR
NUMBER 56 WASHINGTON ST.
JAPANESE CURIOSITIES
NOVELTIES &C.
ANDREW KAN

EVERDING & FARRELL,
DEALERS IN
Feed, Groceries, Provisions.
FRONT AND ALDER STS.

This week's attraction in our Domestic Department:
Crinkle
Seersucker
12½ cts. a yard.
¾ Sateens
Confined Styles,
14 yds. for $1 00.
COLORED CHEESE CLOTH,
NEW LAWNS,
ETC., ETC.

Orders from the Country, whether large or small, will be promptly attended to, thereby giving ladies in the interior equal advantage with those residing in the city. Catalogue and Samples mailed free upon application.

S. Lipman & Co.

B. [illegible] & Co.
55 and 57 Washington St.,
Corner Third.
GRAND
[illegible]
—IN OUR—
[illegible]
25,000 Yards [illegible]
—AT—
One Cent a Yard and Upward.

Lace All-Overs, worth $1, reduced to..	60c yd
Lace Shirtings reduced to......	40 and 50c yd
All-Overs for Yokes down to........	50c yd
Linen Torchon Laces..........	10c per doz. yds
Patent Valenciennes Lace.....	15c per doz. yds

COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED.

C. Hartman & Co.
P. O. Box 360.

John Cran & Co.
FOR SUMMER!
Plain and Fancy Lawns!
Plain and Fancy Mulls!
Plain and Fancy Organdies!
IMMENSE ASSORTMENT!
We have Just Opened a Line of Wool Dress Goods at 50c per yd., suitable for Summer Wear, which are Extra Good Value.
JOHN CRAN & CO.

ANALYSIS OF THE
GAMBRINUS BEER.

NEW YORK, April [illegible]

Louis Feurer, Esq., Portland, Or.:

Dear Sir:—We have examined your Gambrinus beer sent us for analysis, and have obtained the following results: Specific gravity of beer free from carbonic acid, 1.0242.

The beer contains in 100 parts by weight:—
Alcohol..... 3.694 per cent Extract.... [illegible]
Water ..... 88.167 per cent
The extract contains:—
Sugar .... 1.537 Other extractive substances.... [illegible]
Albuminoids 0.881
Ashes....... 0.273
Dextrine 3.606

Regarding the general composition of the beer, it compares well with other export lager beers, and we give the relation of alcohol, extract and ash as follows:—

	Specific gravity.	Alcohol.	Extract.	Ash.
Liebotschan..........	1.0[illegible]	3.27	[illegible]	[illegible]
Culmbach	1.0193	4.51	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spatenbrau, Munich	1.0201	3.71	[illegible]	[illegible]

Prof. Koenig gives as average for export beer the following figures: Specific gravity, 1.02?; albuminoids, [illegible]; alcohol, 4.066; extract, [illegible]; ashes, 0.261. Yours respectfully,

SCIENTIFIC DEPT. "BREWER'S JOURNAL,"
Per Dr. H. Endemann, [illegible]

FREE TELEPHONE & ORDER OFFICE
Jackson & Co., Wood Dealers
Is removed from foot of Taylor st. to [illegible] Co's, Grocers, 161 First st.

WOOD! WOOD!
Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from [illegible] MILL. Orders left at mill or [illegible] will be promptly attended to.

…e Oregonian.

…EOROLOGICAL REPORT.

…PORTLAND, May 19.—6:19 P. M.

Bar.	Ch'ge last 8 hours	Ther.	Wind Direction	R'n-fall inch	State of W'thr
30.30	09	67	NW	.00	Cl'dy
29.96	01	64	W	.00	Fair
30.12	13	59	NW	.00	Clear
29.90	01	73	S	.00	Clear
30.02	-01	63	S	.00	Clear
30.16	06	53	NW	.00	Fair
29.96	12	51	N	.00	Cl'dy
30.04	04	52	SW	.00	Clear
29.87	00	71	SW	.00	Cl'dy
[illegible]		60	SW	.00	Cl'dy
[illegible]		53	NW	.00	Fair

…ermometer, 54; maximum, 57.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

…ton, May 19, 8 P. M.—Indications … thirty-two hours for Oregon and … territory, continued fair weather.

…RLAND PASSENGERS.

… to arrive over the Northern Pa… Mrs. Emilie Bagley, E. Can… Fuse and wife, M. Hull, O. G. … and twenty-five immigrants. … to arrive over the Ore… Line: Hop Lee, Jim Lee, H. O. … L. Coblentz, and twenty im-

STEAMSHIP PASSENGERS.

OUTGOING.

… Oregon, sailing hence, carries … passengers:

W Jackson
J K Goodin
J F Wheeler
A L Vanblarcom & wf
J J Choppell & wf
Mrs Mary C Hamilton
T F Shomaker
Theo Wolf
F A H Peel
C A Packshu
B F Phillips
Mrs M C More
J McMorris, wf & ch
P D Sullivan
Mrs L A Thomas & ch
J J Mahoney
S W Hill
E L Haas
J J Rector
W E Moore

…SALE TO-DAY.

… carpets, etc., of ten rooms, at No. 325 … k, by Gilman & Co.

…EF MENTION.

…'s camp meeting in East Port-… ferson street ferry landing.

… as the Hendels and Baker & … this week at the Tivoli.

… was issued yesterday to Frank … Carlsong and John Mainland and

… ater ride for 35 cents. Scenery … the Multnomah at 2 P. M.

… who has been very ill for the … with typhoid malaria and in… tism, is slowly recovering.

… ment of the Grace church ex… side on the Olympian, Satur… ated unusual interest, which

…, on Saturday, will land at a … ah Falls, nearer than the old … much more easy for landing … eamer.

… e union meets to-day in W. C. …, between Jefferson and Co… A cordial invitation is extend… mothers.

… r is on us. A day at Multno… just now be cool, pleasant and … the Wide West next Satur… e in their glory.

… the White house, who has … is time at the Good Samari… ing from an attack of ma… w convalescing.

… Miller, of Philomath, candidate … e prohibition ticket, will ad… of East Portland on Friday … he prohibitionists of that city … ations to give him a rousing

… r in Masonic temple was put … day and worked like a charm. … feet and the trip from bottom … gain was made in thirty sec… s made by Shindler, and no … made anywhere.

… who has been troubled with … e leg for some time was yes… y a physician that it would be … the bone scraped. "Certainly, … "I should like to have every … t me, and scraped and kalso-

… yesterday received a dispatch … John E. Ewry, at Lafayette, … that his mother died at 9 … morning. Mr. Ewry left here … o to visit his parents at Lafay… ed two days before he arrived … her did not long survive him. … urn home in a few weeks.

…E LOUVRE.

… ogramme is arranged for the

PART I.

…es……E. C. Ramsdell
……Petter
…thout Dancing……C. Faust
…r Doe,"……Geo. Wiegand
…ment……Kikoff

PART II.

…on,"……E. Brooks
……Max Horter
……J. T. Bach
…n……D. L. Ferrazzi

PART III.

…mond,"……T. H. Hollinson
…eurs,"……E. Waldtenfel
…"……R. Schlepegrell
…ar,"……H. D. Belsenberg

…ENSIVE TIME CARD.

… P. M. daily;
…:30 P. M. fourth day.
… M. & St. P. Ry.) 1:18 P. M. daily.
…:30 A. M. daily.
… ock Island Ry.) 6:30 P. M.;
…:35 P. M. next day.

… ing over the Chicago, Milwau… way, 7 hours and 25 minutes and … Should passengers desire to … for a few hours, they can do so … ted" train of the *Chicago, Mil…* railway at 7:35 P. M. and ar… t morning at 7:55. A. L. Max… ent, for all east bound tickets.

…MMING UP.

… merchants a telephone has been … ess Frieman restaurant. This, … lights, affords the greatest con… everything is once more in … k street establishment is at the … eman is happy and full of busi… " is his motto. He now serves … uality.

…S AND ORGANS.

… os, with stool and cover, $250. … top organs, with stool and book, … music books, and all kinds of … s at reduced rates. Catalogues
J. H. ROBBINS & SON,
… 29 First street, Portland, Or.

… enrichsen's), opp. Lipman's, re… clocks way below others. Op… y.

… e myself an independent can… of constable of North Portland
CHARLES GRANT.

… iano, organ, singing and har… A. L. Bettinger's studio, Labbe … ton street.

… e myself an independent candi… the Peace in and for North
C. C. REDMAN.

… Journal and Fashion Bazar for … ry's.

…NESS ITEMS.

… eman's.

… man's, Oak street.

… s in baskets—Frieman's.

… spring styles, 163 Fourth.

… use Kennedy's East India Bit-

… ing Machine Co., 46 Morrison st., … Front.

… George M. Parker, 151 …

… when all other so-called … package.

… ing Machine Store, 161 Third st., … best and best.

… Asthma, Catarrh, … of the Bronchial Tubes no more … Brown's Bronchial

… COFFEE HOUSE, … Oysters in every style

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

STRIKING TAILORS.—For the past week or two the journeymen tailors of this city have been endeavoring to arrange a scale of prices with their employers. The scale of prices proposed is the same as that adopted by the Journeymen Tailors union of this city in September, 1879, with the exception that it is now demanded that the price for making coats out of Oregon or California goods, commonly known as flannels, shall be raised from $7, $8 and $10 to the same price paid for making coats from imported goods, cheviots, cassimeres, etc., which is $9, $10 and $11, according to style. This means that as much must be paid for making the coat for a suit which sells for $35 or $40 as for one which brings $50 or $60. A number of employing tailors have signed this scale of prices. Messrs. Currier & Steffin, Rybke, Neimeyer & Lamb and White refused to accede to the terms, and—well, just what is the result is difficult to say. Some of their employes have quit work, but whether they have been "ordered out," or whether the men have struck, or the above firms been boycotted, or just how to state the affair, is not known. There are probably about fifty journeymen tailors in the city. From the scale of prices it would seem as if they made good wages, and it would appear as if there must be some other reason for the trouble than the desire to get a dollar or two more for making coats.

DEPOT OF TEMPERANCE LITERATURE.—A fine outfit of temperance literature is now on deposit at the headquarters of the Portland W. C. T. U. It is the purpose of those who have the matter in hand to make this headquarters a base of supplies for Oregon, Washington territory, and perhaps Idaho. Arrangements are pending with the Woman's Temperance Publication association, in Chicago, which will enable us to supply the territory referred to at the same rate required if ordered from Chicago or New York direct, and thus save the time consumed in ordering from a point so distant. As THE OREGONIAN reaches all of our Woman's Christian Temperance Unions throughout the state, and many outside of the state, we take this method of calling attention to this base of supplies, from which you are now at liberty to order. Our leaflets cover a multiplicity of subjects, by authors of undisputed ability, such as Frances E. Willard, Dr. Butler, of Congregational fame; Mary A. West, President Bascom, of the Wisconsin university, and others too numerous for our space. Let our city friends also avail themselves of this long-wished-for opportunity to get valuable supplies in this line without the trouble and expense of remitting through the mails.

FINE STOCK COMING.—Mr. W. T. Kirley, of Oakland, Douglas county, Or., is on his way to the Umpqua valley with a carload of thoroughbred cattle, selected from some of the best-known and noted Kentucky strains of Durham and Jersey stock. In this shipment are five fancy bred bulls from the herds of Grundy, Thompson and others, who have made a reputation for the Blue Grass region the world over. There are also twelve females, carefully selected as to their individual merit, some of them in calf by the most valuable sires of Kentucky. One prize thoroughbred Jersey cow, Fancy, is a beautiful animal, marked with perfect black points and of a butter strain which places a value on the family ranging up into the hundreds for many of its individuals. Fancy is only four years old and has a butter record of thirteen pounds per week, and has taken the first prizes in the show ring against numerous competitors. This is the second importation to Oregon of pedigreed cattle by Mr. Kirley, who will be in Portland Monday and leave at once for Oakland.

ASSORTED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Early Tuesday night J. Le Beau entered the fruit and confectionery store of Frabrio Rums on First street between Columbia and Clay and purchased some goods. A dispute ensued over the payment of the goods, Le Beau claiming that he had settled and Rums that he hadn't. The outcome of the affair was an altercation between the parties, during which Rums got a pair of black eyes and Le Beau had one of his discolored. Policeman Byrne arrested Le Beau for disorderly conduct, to which charge he pleaded guilty in the police court yesterday and was fined $10. In the meantime Rums repaired to David's court and swore out a warrant for Le Beau's arrest for assault and battery. Constable Higley ran Le Beau in, but subsequently allowed him to go at large on a friend putting up $20 bail. Le Beau then had Rums arrested in the police court on a counter charge of assault and battery, he being also released on bail. Both cases will be called for trial to-day.

"IT'S AN ILL WIND," ETC.—Owing to the strike among the fishermen, the early run of salmon had a good chance to pass up the Columbia, and the consequence is that the fish wheels at Bonneville and vicinity, which the rise of the river has just enabled to start up, are doing a land-office business. The seals have followed up the salmon in vast numbers, and it is reported that hundreds of those animals can be seen in the vicinity of the Lower Cascades, pursuing their finny prey in the swift current, and when their hunger is appeased, amusing themselves in viewing the scenery or sleeping on the rocks. These sleek fellows can catch a salmon in a fair race, and they do an incalculable amount of injury to the fishermen. It would seem, now that so many are congregated in a small space, that this would be a good time to take some steps toward destroying a lot of them.

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION EXCURSION.—One of the most enjoyable excursions of the season will be given by the Canadian association on Saturday, May 22. They have secured the commodious steamer Multnomah, having large cabins, which are being put in order for dancing. They propose having accommodations for all those going, so that no one will return tired from having to stand up on a crowded boat all day. Parsons & Bray's brass and string band has been engaged to furnish music and a general good time is promised. The boat leaves the foot of Alder street at 8 o'clock and will proceed to Latourelle, Multnomah and Gordon falls, the Cascades and fish-wheel, giving every one an opportunity of seeing the most beautiful scenery on the Columbia.

HOUSE AND BARN BURNED.—An Ilwaco correspondent of the *Astorian* writes to that paper as follows, under date of May 18: "The residence of Sidney Horn, situated on the Tarlett road, one-fourth mile from here, was entirely destroyed by fire last night; also a barn containing four tons of hay and a new outfit of farming implements. The house was abundantly supplied with furniture and clothing. Everything was consumed. Mr. Horn, with wife and child, was in town, passing the night at Mr. Heath's. They lose everything but what clothing they wore in with them. The place was insured in the Salem insurance company of Oregon. Cause of fire unknown, but supposed to be incendiary."

SLIGHT FIRE.—A fire occurred at the residence of Mrs. Oppenheimer, 164 Eighth street, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. It was caused by the explosion of a lamp in the sleeping room of her son Isaac, who was awakened by the smoke and heat of the burning oil. The lamp was standing on a marble topped stand, and the oil had run down on the carpet and set fire to it and the clothing adjacent. Mr Oppenheimer sprang out of bed and vainly endeavored to extinguish the flames by smothering them with blankets, but assistance arriving the stand was thrown out of the window and the fire got under control without any serious damage being done. The loss by burned clothing was $60.

SMALL FIRE IN WEIDLER'S MILL.—About 9:30 last night the watchman, old man McCully, in Weidler's mill discovered a blaze near the center of the building. He immediately sounded three whistles—the signal of fire. Policeman Elwanger hurried to box 25 and turned in an alarm, but it neither rang the big bell nor sounded the gongs in the houses, owing to some disarrangement of the wires. The watchman lost no time in stretching the mill's hose and succeeded in extinguishing the blaze. Spontaneous combustion was no doubt the cause of the fire, as it broke out under an edging machine that had not been used for six months.

ARSON OR ACCIDENT.—An attempt was made on Monday night to set fire to a house at the corner of West Park and B streets, adjoining the E. G. Pierce transfer company's stables. The house, which belongs to Frank Clarno, stands on a high foundation. A pile of rags, shavings, etc., had been placed under the front steps and ignited. The blaze rising above the porch shone in the windows and awakened the occupants, who succeeded in extinguishing the fire before any serious damage was done. It is more than likely that the fire may have been caused by some tramp getting under the steps to sleep.

CANDID ANSWER.—A California correspondent of the *Astorian* writes to the editor, asking for a "candid estimate" of the amount of the salmon pack for the season of 1886. The editor candidly replies as follows: "The knowledge if possessed by the writer of this item would be worth to him $50,000. A 'candid estimate' will be furnished in these columns about the middle of next August.

POLO AGAIN.—Another game of polo on horseback will be played next Saturday afternoon at the grounds adjacent to the east side landing of the Jefferson street ferry. A club will be organized Friday evening, and the members will appear in neat uniforms next Saturday afternoon.

STATE ORGANIZATION OF CHAUTAUQUANS.—A call has been issued for an assembly of all the Chautauqua literary societies in the state at Canby, Clackamas county, on June 22, 23 and 24, for the purpose of perfecting a thorough state organization, looking to the holding hereafter of annual state assemblies. There are several of these societies in the valley, as well as in Portland, and it is believed that the proposal for a state organization will meet with a general response. Any information regarding it can be obtained by addressing Rev. W. T. Chapman, Hubbard, Oregon.

ENJOYABLE AFFAIR.—The little folk entertainment at the United Presbyterian chapel Tuesday evening was one of the most delightful affairs of the kind that has recently occurred. The chapel was completely filled, floor and gallery, and the large audience entered fully into the spirit of the entertainment and heartily applauded nearly every piece. Part second, the refreshment department, seemed to be as heartily enjoyed, and so the little folks, in addition to an evening of exceptional enjoyment, have financial results away beyond their expectations.

PROHIBITION PICNIC.—The prohibitionists intend to have a cold water picnic at Silverton next Saturday. Speeches will be delivered by the prominent advocates of the cause, and a large attendance of the neighboring farmers and residents is expected. The prohibitionists of the precincts surrounding Silverton, which will poll a total of 300 votes, will, it is said, poll seventy votes for the prohibition ticket this coming state election. Many other entertainments of this kind will be given in different portions of the state during the present campaign.

LODGE REORGANIZED.—The Good Templars' lodge at Centerville was reorganized with fifty-eight members, by Grand Lecturer Prof. Wm. Crowhurst on Sunday night. Following are the officers: A. B. Radley, L. D. and P. W. C. T.; L. McHone, W. C. T.; Mrs. Ann Taylor, W. V. T.; Miss M. Era, W. R. H. S.; Miss Eva Holland, W. L. H. S.; T. D. Taylor, W. S.; Miss E. Brigham, W. A. S.; M. Stafford, W. F. S.; Mrs. H. Foley, W. Treas.; C. M. Neff, W. M.; Mrs. L. Neff, W. D. M.; J. H. Woodruff, W. I. G.; R. Price, W. O. G.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC.—The various Sunday schools connected with the First Baptist church will give an excursion and picnic to Oak island on Saturday, May 29. These schools went to Oak island last year, and were so delighted with that beautiful spot that they determined to go again. Music, boating, croquette and base ball will be some of the features of the day. Fare, adults 50 cents, children 25 cents. The Lurline has been engaged for the occasion.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING.—A number of the democratic legislative and county candidates will address the citizens of Powell's valley at the camp grounds Saturday at 10 A. M. on the political issues of the day. As this is the first democratic meeting in this section of the country it will probably be largely attended by citizens of that precinct.

BOATHOUSE OPEN TO MEMBERS.—The P. R. A. boathouse is now finished and ready for use. New locks have been put on the doors, keys to which may be obtained of the treasurer in exchange for old ones. All members who desire to row regularly in crews are requested to send their names and address to the captain.

FLAG RAISING AT MULTNOMAH FALLS.—The Hall street church excursion party with the Wide West next Saturday are arranging for an United States flag raising at the top of the falls, the flag to remain there. There will be patriotic music, speaking, etc. The programme will be arranged at the falls.

LECTURE AT THE Y. M. C. A.—The fifth in the course of practical talks will be given to-morrow night by Dr. Osman Royal. The lecture will be interesting to young men and a large attendance is expected. This is to be next to the last in the series of lectures. Tickets secured at the office of the Y. M. C. A.

TALL WHEAT.—There was left at this office yesterday a bunch of wheat grown on the farm of James Youmans, near Drain, Douglas county. The stocks are from 54 to 63 inches high, which for a "backward season" may be set down as remarkable. Mr. Youmans has 100 acres of the cereal.

CO. "G" MINSTRELS.

Following is the programme for the entertainment to be given for the benefit of company G, Oregon state militia, to-morrow and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon:

FIRST PART.

Overture……Merry War
Opening Chorus, by the……Company
"Only to See her Face Again,"……F. M. Gilmore
"Mrs. Higgins's Parlor Floor,"……W. F. Carson
"Dream Faces,"……H. W. Hogue
"Ain't Gwine to Weep No More,"……C. Y. Lamb
"Fisherman and his Child,"……R. K. Lee
"Come, Love, Come,"……E. R. Adams
"The Winds that Waft my Sighs to thee,"……C. C. Fallenius
"It's English, you Know,"……W. T. Wallace
"Picture of his Pa,"……W. J. Cotton
Finale—Skidmore Fancy Ball.

SECOND PART.

Daring Trapeze Act……George F. Holman
Negro Sketch—"Banjoisms,"……C. Y. Lamb and Fred Howard
Ballad Horn Duet…L. C. Jones and C. C. Fallenius
Banjo Solo……Fred Howard
Song and Dance—German Candidate…C. Y. Lamb

IRISH SKETCH—"CHINESE WILL GO."

Mary O'Halahan……W. F. Carson
Claude Duffy, one of the finest……W. J. Cotton
Two Lungs……H. C. Johnson

PART THIRD.

The burlesque entitled "Mike-a-Dude!" written expressly for Company G, by Matthew C. Woodward, with the following cast:

Mike-a-dude—Gentler and milder than most dudes; in fact, a Meeker-Dude……H. W. Hogue
It—His servant……L. C. Jones
Namby-Pamby—His son, who breaks the (un) even tenor of his way by masquerading as a nigger minstrel; and after sowing his wild oats (and perhaps wilder peas), although decidedly a light-weight, becomes a heavy waiter……Wilder Pease
Chow-Chow—Proprietor of a Quaker dairy—a restaurant for commercial travelers and others; hence sometimes known as the "Drummer dairy"……W. T. Wallace
Poor Beer—A high-toned waiter, so named on account of his connection with hops and Germans……W. J. Cotton
Fish-Mush—A humble waiter who knows his place; whose sole ambition is to do whale, never carp at others, nor use eel-natured words in his master's herring……R. K. Lee
Rum and Gum, Gin Sling, Pea-Soup—Three crazy crafty, clumsy careless, bold, bad, brazen, impudent, ugly, worthless waiting-maids……F. N. Jones, T. G. Davis, O. P. McFall
Cat-a-Shore—An elderly lady, late of the "laundry" persuasion; sometimes behaves like a cat—a shore sign she's kitten angry……Fred M. Gilmore
Chorus of waiters by members of the company.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Sig. Sichel, of Goldendale, is in the city.

B. F. Gibbons, of The Dalles, is at the St. Charles.

J. K. Gill and Charles D. Lowndale leave to-day for New York.

A. Chilberg, a merchant of Seattle, is registered at the St. Charles.

Mr. L. G. Kline, of Corvallis, is in the city, on his way to make an extended visit to the East.

Henry T. Dittenhoefer, of the firm of Dittenhoefer, Haas & Co., left yesterday over the N. P. R. R. for New York on business.

Mr. D. C. Lewis, a brother of C. H. Lewis, and formerly a resident of this city, is here on a visit, for the second time in seventeen years. He leaves for his home in New Jersey on Monday.

Mr. James E. Coldwell, bookkeeper for Mr. J. H. Kunzie, at Umatilla, was married Tuesday evening to Miss Maggie Armstrong, and arrived here with his bride yesterday. They are visiting Mr. E. L. Coldwell.

Mr. W. T. Mason, who has been manager in the Northwest for the Union Mutual Life insurance company for the past three years, has been appointed superintendent of agencies for the western department of the company, with headquarters at Denver. Mr. Mason will remove there soon.

Book Cases and Side Boards, all styles and prices, at G. Shindler & Co.'s, 166 First st.

No More Money.

It is hereby guaranteed that it shall cost no more money to travel between St. Paul and Chicago over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway than over inferior lines.
W. H. MARSHALL,
General Agent, 31 Front street.

Get your tickets of A. L. Maxwell, Ash st. wharf.

There is No

Questioning the fact that at the Portland Tailoring parlors they have the most competent cutters hereabouts. No use send orders abroad when this house can guarantee full satisfaction in every particular. No 31 Morrison.

Baggage smashers are double discounted in handling the valises and trunks now sold by Silberstein, opposite the Esmond. The stock is very complete and the prices are marked at a trifle above cost. Be sure you buy there.

The strike is on, but notwithstanding the prices are the lowest for good fitting suits at Rybke's, the people's tailor, 72 First.

Bedroom Sets in antique oak, cherry, walnut, ash, maple, for sale at the lowest rates by the manufacturers, G. Shindler & Co.

From 12 to 2 remember that the Crystal Palace lunches are ready.

INJURED BY FALLING RAFTERS.

Two Men Working at Tearing Down Acker's Stables Badly Hurt Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock quite a serious accident occurred to two workmen during the tearing down of a portion of Acker's old livery stable building, which runs through from Second to Third, between Stark and Washington, preparatory to moving away thirty feet of the building which fronts on Second street. The roof of the west end of the building had been stripped and the rafters were being removed. Five workmen were engaged in sawing off the thirty feet to be removed, and when the last beam was severed the main building settled a little, the sudden jerk throwing down a large number of the rafters. Two of the workmen, named Hiller and McClure, leaped to the floor below and were caught under the falling timbers. They were picked up, both pretty badly injured. McClure was placed in a hack and taken to Dr. Watkins's office. The doctor had already been notified of the accident however, and had proceeded to the scene. Finding that McClure had been sent off in a hack, he followed with his buggy, overtaking the hack at First and Main streets. There he had a board placed across the seats of the hack which enabled McClure to lie down. They then proceeded to McClure's home on Carter's hill. On arriving there McClure was able to stand up with some little assistance. On examination he was found to have sustained a cut over the eye, and a severe strain of the spinal column. If not hurt internally he will be able to be about in a week or ten days. Hiller was also hurt across the back. He was carried on a door to the Portland General hospital for treatment. It was found on examination that he had sustained a severe injury to the spine in the lumbar region, and has probably some internal injuries, the nature of which the surgeons in attendance are as yet unable to define. He received a fracture of the nasal bone, and bled some internally. For several hours Hiller was unconscious, but finally came to and at last accounts was resting easy. He has not been long in Portland and has made his home with Philip Steib at 11 North Third street.

NOT A WORKING JUDGE.

PORTLAND, May 19.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

While a large number of people object to Judge Waldo on account of his pedantic scholasticism, his technicalities, and his deep researches in the black-letter of the common law with his attempts—often abortive—to apply them to this age of equity and justice, a still greater number, to whom the "law's delays" are very onerous and expensive, are still lingering until June to elect some one who will at least render his share of the opinions in a reasonable time. To illustrate: From the October term of 1884 to November 30, 1885 of the cases reported.

Thayer has written 49 opinions of the court.
Lord has written 39 opinions of the court.
Waldo has written 12 opinions of the court.
Opinions per curiam, 4.

It will be seen by this statement that of the cases on which the justices have written opinions, and which were not delivered per curiam,

Thayer wrote about 50 per cent.
Lord wrote 39 per cent.
Waldo wrote 12 per cent.

Quære? If Waldo is entitled to $2000 a year, what are Thayer and Lord worth? This makes Waldo's opinions come high, but I suppose we must have them. At the small salary of $2000 a year Waldo's opinions average $166 66 each to the taxpayers. At the same rate Thayer would be entitled to $8333 a year—a larger salary than is paid the supreme judge of any state in the Union, with the possible exception of the state of New York. Is this on the part of Judge Waldo a case of "innocuous desuetude," or is it possible the judge decides cases without writing opinions or having them reported?

TAXPAYER.

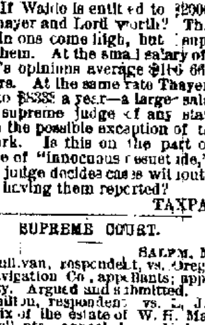
SUPREME COURT.

SALEM, May 18.

Michael Sullivan, respondent, vs. Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., appellants; appeal from Wasco county. Argued and submitted.

W. B. Hamilton, respondent, vs. L. J. Martin, administratrix of the estate of W. H. Martin, deceased, appellants; appeal from Union county. Argued and submitted.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts., San Francisco.

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.

IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER, WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

ALBERT FELDENHEIMER
WATCHES DIAMONDS
JEWELRY ETC.
COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS.
PORTLAND, OR.

UNCLE MYERS, 189 First St.,

Will let you have money on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, and other valuables. Goods sold at Great Bargains. Mail orders solicited.

REFLECT IT MUST BE DISTINCTLY understood that Stone's Candies are not sold by other parties. His stock is selected especially for his own trade. Others are impositions.

KOHN

THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER
Cor. Second and Morrison Streets.

Music Hath Charms

And so hath our Fine-Fitting Clothing Charms.

We have opened and laid on our counters this week some Great Bargains. Those that want extra fine goods at a sacrifice had better call early, as the lots are small, and are not on our counters to look at, but they are

FOR SALE!

First come first served. STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

MEN'S BLUE FLANNEL SUITS, Good value, $10 each.

MEN'S YACHT CLOTH SUITS, Extra quality, $15 and $18.

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS. Over twenty different styles in all-wool choice goods, at 12, 14, 15, 16.50, 18, $20.

BOYS' BLUE & BROWN SAILOR SUITS 2, 3, 4, $5.

BOYS' PLAITED CASSIMERE SUITS for ages 4 to 10 years, 3.50, 4, 5, 6, $7.

BOYS' SUITS, ages 12 to 17 years, all-wool goods, at 8, 10, $12.

Underwear.

Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers in Fancy Patterns, 2, 3 and $4 a suit.

French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, fine quality, unbleached, $1 and $1 25 each.

Underwear.

We have a fine line of Brettle's Irish Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, with silk stripes, marked down to $10 a suit, regular price $15.

☞ Those wanting fine goods had better call early for these.

Hosiery.

The finest lines of Fancy Colors at 25, 50, and 75c a pair.
Special Reductions by the dozen.

Boys' Waists.

Fine Percales Waists at 50, 75c, $1 and $1 25 each.
Fine Seersucker and Flannel Waists, at 1.25 and $1.50 each.

Suspenders.

Silk-end Suspenders……50c a pair regular price $1.

Neckwear.

Just opened, 60 dozen Fine Silk Scarfs, marked down to 50c each.
☞ These are the finest Scarfs ever offered in the city for the price.
THE MIKADO CRINKLE SCARF,
The Latest Novelty, and can only be got from us, in choice new shades.
See them and you will want one.

Straw Hats.

We have the largest stock in Portland at the Lowest Eastern Prices.
All Hats marked in plain figures. Our prices defy competition.

[illegible]
BY DEALING WITH US.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE free to any address.

KOHN
N. E. 2d & MORRISON STS.

[illegible]

We take pleasure in calling deserved attention to the elaborate exhibit of bargains which we are offering to the public. Our lines of goods are very numerous, and our position to sell true and genuine bargains is not equaled by any house on the coast. We are just in receipt of a very handsome line of seasonable Boys' Clothing. Our prices on them are just about one-half of what other establishments charge, and all mothers can appreciate how thoroughly gratifying it is to buy a boy's nice suit at a moderate price.

Our Millinery Department deserves special comment. It is one of the notable features of our business. We do not "brag" when we assert that our sales in that line would do genuine credit to an exclusive millinery establishment in any of our large eastern cities. The very homely commercial saying that "prices will tell" receives a thorough illustration in our case. Our prices are so low that to say that we sell cheaper than other stores would be a weak phrase for us to use. Our bonnets at two, three and four dollars are sold everywhere at six, eight and twelve dollars. It looks impossible that such a statement could be true, but we fearlessly claim that it is the truth.

THIS WEEK
Our Counter will display the following

Great Bargains.

PARASOLS!

Narrow-Striped Satin Parasols full measure 32 inches, each……65c
Brocaded Silk Parasols in assorted colors, full measure 3 inches, each……$1 40
Fancy-Figured Satine on light-colored grounds, full measure 31 inches, each……75c

Send for Illustrated Catalogue of our Elegant Baby Carriages.

Millinery.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Dark Straw—
Avenue shape, at……65c each
Venice "……70c "
Dudley "……85c "
Bon Ton "……$1 00 "
Ladies' Hats in any color, trimmed in accordance with the fashion in any desired shape……$1 90

Handkerchiefs.

Children's Fancy Border, Union Cambric Handkerchief, per dozen……$0 40
Ladies' Fancy Border Union Cambric Handkerchief, each……5c
Ladies' Pure Linen, White, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, per dozen……1 10
Ladies' Pure Linen, Fancy Border, Hemstitched, each……12½c

Our Baby Carriages are the Finest and Most Desirable on the coast.

Children's Dresses.

A Large variety of Handsome Ready-made Dresses for Children on special sale, from $1 to $4 each.

Boys' Clothing.

Special Line of Small-Checked Summer Suits, at……$1.65
Special Line of light-weight, ALL-WOOL Norfolk Suits with Belts, per suit……2.50
Special Line of Boys' Suits, Coat, Vest and Long Pants, per suit……4.50

GENTLEMEN'S
Furnishing Goods
—AND—
HATS.

SAVE MONEY!
SAVE MONEY!

We have a complete line of everything in this department. Our prices are fully FIFTY PER CENT BELOW all others in the same business.
Hosiery……from 5 to 50 cts
Colored Shirts……from 65 to 125 cts
Fancy Neckwear……from 10 to 50 cts
Hats……from 25 to 300 cts

GENTLEMEN,
—GO TO—
[illegible]
For ALL your Requirements, and
SAVE MONEY!

[illegible]
87 and 89 FIRST St.
52 to 58 SECOND St.

Wash Fabrics
—AND—
White Goods
DEPARTMENTS
—AT—
Meier & Frank's

We have opened and placed on sale this week another large invoice of New, Elegant and Choice Styles White Goods and Wash Fabrics, embracing every leading line in the market, all which we offer at less than Eastern prices, and a *few special lines* at less than manufacturers' cost.

White Nainsook Checks, Plaids and Stripes, at 8, 10, 12½ and 15c per yard. Choice and Elegant Satin finish. An immense variety.
White Lawn Checks, Plaids, Lace Plaids and Stripes, 10, 12½, 15, 16⅔ and 20c pr yd.
White Victoria Lawns, 10, 12½, 15, 18 and 20c.
White India Linens, 18, 20, 22½, 27½, 30c.
4-4 Soft Cream Batistes in Plain, Lace Checks, Plaids and Stripes, at 20 and 25c per yard.
Embroidered Swiss Mulls at 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50c.
New styles of this season, Zephyr Nainsooks, choice and elegant.
New Ginghams, Plaids, Stripes and Plain.
Seersuckers, Crinkled and Plain.
New Chambray Lawns, Persian Lawns, Linen Lawns, in figured, flowered and plain white.
Linen Cambrics, New Zephyrs, Sateen Nets.
Chambray and Batiste Embroidered Suits in boxes.
Lawns, Lawns—Organdie Lawns, plain colors and figured, an endless variety, fast colors, elegant new styles, at 4c pr yd. See them.

BEAR IN MIND
You can save money when you wish to purchase

CARPETS
—AND—
RUGS.

We carry an immense stock from leading makers. We have recently bought a large clearance in Carpets and Rugs. You will certainly buy after an inspection of our

The Styles and Latest Patterns

And a comparison of our prices.

We Guarantee a Saving of at least 25 per cent in any grade you wish to buy.

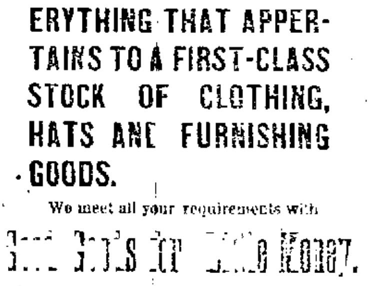
Our Assortment in Every Department the Largest to Select From.

OUR PRICES DECIDEDLY THE LOWEST.

MEIER & FRANK,
185, 187 FIRST, THROUGH TO 184, 186 SECOND,
Between Yamhill and Taylor sts.

N. B.—Samples by mail. In ordering please state about what grades, colors and prices of any goods required.

MAY, the Beautiful Queen



Of months, is here! In her train she brings her flowers, her bright sunshine, her balmy breezes, in short, all the charms with which love-sick Nature has endowed her. Poets find in her presence as much to rave about as heretofore, and will doubtless make quite as good a use of their opportunities.

To PRACTICAL folks, however, her coming suggests other things, that, if less poetical than flowers and moonlight, are certainly quite as important.

To the careful mother she suggests that the clothes the little ones have worn during the wet, rainy season are out of place for warm weather and sunshine.

To the lords of creation it means new suits and new headwear.

To all it means a change of underwear, and additions to their supply of both underwear and hosiery.

To put it in a nutshell, May brings with her seasonable blessings, a plentiful supply of wants.

WE KEEP IN STOCK EVERYTHING THAT APPERTAINS TO A FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

We meet all your requirements with

Good Goods for Little Money.

We are satisfied that, if you kindly favor us with a call, it shall prove for our mutual benefit.

If not able to come to Portland in person, drop us a line and we will send full line of samples, with plain rules for self-measurement, free to any address. In ordering, mention style of coat, whether sack or frock. In children's suits please state age.

[illegible] & CO.
[illegible]ERS & HATTERS
COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS.

BICYCLE AGENCY
F. T. MERRILL.
82 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
New and Second hand wheels in stock. Send for COLUMBIA Catalogue. VICTOR.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye & Ear, 169 First St.

DR. NEWCASTLE, DENTIST—EAST-…, 361 …

THE WASTE BASKET'S PLAINT.

They are coming, they are coming,
 Many hundred thousand strong—
The jingles and the tingles of
 The lyre-jerking throng—
And once the torrent's opened,
 Like the rapids to the sea,
They'll tumble to the reservoir,
 That I am supposed to be.

I'll have to gobble madrigals
 And pastorals and odes,
And catalectic doggerel
 And lyrics by the loads,
And sloppy-floppy flapper ab.
 And pudding sifted rhymes,
Till the "devil" has erupted me
 A score of dozen times.

And oh, to hear the editor
 When down into my maw
He jams this verbal spawn and jerks
 His corrugated jaw!
Which is more dire than I can tell,
 The metric gush of sin
Or lingual aqua fortis that
 He soaks the garbage in.
—*Yonkers Gazette.*

"GRIT."

BY JOHN NORRIS.

[Written for The Oregonian.]

Mary Roberts, widow, sat anxiously trying to solve the problem of how she was to earn a living for herself and little ones. And this is how her thoughts ran:

"I might take boarders. I have a nicely furnished house, am a good cook and know how to market judiciously. But they would find fault and gossip about me till I was sick of my life. Of course, I could get hardened to that in time, but some might run away and leave their bills unpaid, and very little of that would soon ruin me. I could give music lessons as I did before I was married; but it takes years to build up a class, and in the meantime we must live. Or, I might take the children and go to Uncle Eben, but I'll never do that while I can possibly do anything else; I know too well what a life with Uncle Eben would be like."

She took a letter from her pocket and read it over with bitterness of heart.

DEAR MARY: I see by the paper you sent me that your husband, William Roberts, met his death in foolishly trying to save a child from drowning, and has thereby left you and the children unprovided for. In which case you can, if you like, make a home with me. My wife is getting old, and as you are still a young woman you can do the house-work for your keep, and your boy must be big enough to do chores, and so take some of the heft off of my shoulders; as for the little girl, it won't cost much to keep her, and you can bring her along if none of his folks want to take her. If you conclude to come, let me know, and I'll meet you at the station. Your uncle,
E. F. HATCH.

"The miserable old miser," thought she, "what good will all his money do him when he comes to die? Take my little ones there to have the life ground out of them! Never! I'll go out washing first; but I must do something, and that soon; I wonder ——;" here she was interrupted by a ring at the bell, and, answering it, found her neighbor, Mrs. Barton, who had come in to cheer her up, her method of cheering any one being to relate all her own grievances. As her "lines had fallen in pleasant places," though, her grievances usually existed in her own imagination only.

"Now, my dear Mrs. Roberts, I just thought I would drop in to liven you up a bit; but I've hardly a minute to spare. The water-back in our range has begun to leak and I have to run down to the plumber's to get it fixed, right off. It's too provoking to have such a thing happen just now, when the social club meets at our house to-morrow night and I have such a lot of baking to do. So sorry you can't come to the socials any more; we do miss you so; and feel so sorry for you; and my Willie has fallen off the back fence and sprained his ankle; and I have a new girl who is as stupid as a goat, she can't even cook a potato, [illegible] make bread; Mr. Barton does hate baker's bread so; declares that it is just like chips, and that he won't eat any more of it, and I am sure I don't have time to make it, and don't know what under the sun I can do if that plumber doesn't hurry and send some one to fix the range. I'll just have to buy my cake, and I'll be awfully mortified to do that. Mrs. Wilson had such lovely cake at our last social, and I determined that I would not be outdone by her. Oh, dear! What a tiresome world it is."

Here she paused for want of breath and Mrs. Roberts said:

"Well, Mrs. Barton, if your range is not fixed in time, you may bake in my ovens, and if you are very busy I will attend to your cakes and see that they turn out a success. You know that I am quite a famous cake baker."

"Oh, you dear, good soul, you always do help me out of my trouble," broke in Mrs. Barton, and with many expressions of thanks, numerous remarks about Mrs. Harper's new baby and the set of Mrs. Van Horn's black silk, with other items taking in the whole neighborhood, the good-natured little busybody took her leave.

But her call had awakened a new train of thought in Mary Roberts' brain, one which she pursued with the utmost eagerness and which required a paper and pencil and considerable figuring. After an hour of earnest thought, with all the pros and cons carefully balanced, she exclaimed: "I'll try it anyhow, and I think I'll succeed!" Then she resumed her household duties with a lighter heart than she had known for some time.

That same afternoon she returned her neighbor's call, and, without giving that little woman a chance to start, she came at once to business.

"Mrs. Barton, this is a rather quick return of your call, but I come on business. You know that, by my husband's death, I am left nothing in the world but the furniture in the house and a very little money. I will be obliged to do something to earn a living for myself and little ones. If I had only myself to consider there would be no difficulty, but whatever I do must be done with a view to keeping a home for my children, and keeping them with me. Your call this morning put an idea into my head, which I am about to work out. You spoke of your trouble in getting good bread, and you are only one of many of my acquaintances whom I have heard speak in the same manner. Now, I can make good bread as you well know. I don't say it from conceit, but I have studied bread-making in all its branches and have aimed to excel in making it. Now I propose making it for sale. There are hundreds of families in this city that use baker's bread who would be glad to have the home-made article in its place and I think I can, in time, secure a regular line of customers. If you will let me, I will send you all the bread necessary for your supper to-morrow night, and ask you to mention to the club that I am about to go into business and would like their patronage. They all know me and Mr. Roberts' circumstances well enough to understand that I am not left rolling in wealth, and I want you to become my first customer, if you can, and to tell me what you think of my plan."

"Why," exclaimed Mrs. Barton, "you know that I will do everything to help you. As to becoming your customer, I will be delighted with that and so will Mr. Barton it will relieve my mind greatly on the bread-making question, and we will speak to every one we know about you. But what will people say? It seems such an unusual business for a lady. If it were teaching, or sewing, or taking boarders it wouldn't seem odd at all, but—baking!—Mrs. Harrison will sneer, and Mrs. Pettit will turn up her nose, though it is turned up enough already—and you will have to give up society, or rather, society will give you up; and you'll have to work dreadfully hard!"

"I have considered all those matters," said Mrs. Roberts, "and am prepared to meet them. As for Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Pettit, and others like them, I care no more for their sneers than if they were Egyptian mummies; a woman who works for a living has no time for any society except that of those who really value her for herself and irrespective of her position in the social scale. I know that I shall have to work hard, but I would have to do that anyway, just as men have to work who have families to support, and if my business increases I will hire help. It will be a great satisfaction to me to be able to work in my own home and not under the eyes of strangers. But I must be going, as I have to make my arrangements at once."

And with many kindly promises of help from Mrs. Barton she took her leave. Then she went out and ordered some cards:

MRS. M. G. ROBERTS,
105 Avery Place.
Home-made Bread.
Wheat, Rye and Brown Bread.
Family Custom Solicited.

This was on Tuesday. On Thursday she baked twenty-five small loaves for samples, with just enough in them to make people want more, and sent them out, a card with each loaf. By Saturday, owing to her palatable advertisement and to Mrs. Barton mentioning her business at the social, she had twelve families to supply daily. The following week she sent out twenty-five more cards and also put a neat card in the daily paper. Of course it cost something—nothing can be done without cost—but it paid.

A great many of her old friends gave her the cold shoulder, but as she had little time for going out she experienced little of the snubbing. At the end of three months fifty families were on her books as regular customers. In a year's time she was forced, by increase of trade, to add cake-baking to the bread-making. She took a lease of her house for a term of years, increased her facilities, hired more help, made her home *a business place*. Soon her staff of assistants consisted of five women and a boy to take the bread out on a push cart. She had not yet aspired to the dignity of a horse and wagon—but there is no telling where she will stop, as, by hard work, patience and daring to take her share of the world's labor, she has built up a good business and has leisure to look after her children, to clothe, feed and educate them properly and to lend a helping hand to those who are less fortunate, energetic or original than herself. —[Copyrighted. All rights reserved.

IOWA AND ITS CYCLONES.

What a Young Lady of this City has to Say of the Prohibition State.

Following is an extract from a private letter written by a Portland young lady now visiting in the East

"Sheldon, Iowa, where I am now stopping, is 200 miles from St. Paul, on the Sioux City road. It is beautifully situated, being prairie all around as far as the eye can reach. The people are happy, sociable and generous. Last week we went to the town of Le Mars, about forty miles south of here, to a concert given by the Mendelssohn Quintette club, of Boston. It was held in the opera house, one of the finest buildings in what they call here "the Northwest." It is something similar to the one in Denver.

Le Mars is settled by a colony of English people.

Before the concert began we took a stroll around, and for the first time in my life I saw a live lord. I looked at him from head to foot, but could not see anything remarkable about him, only the title. So far as looks is concerned I think Bro. Wadhams of the Y. M. C. A. would compare very favorably with him. After all this excitement we went to get some ice cream. The waiter brought twice as much as we get in Portland, all for 10 cents a plate.

There were two saloons here at one time, one called "The House of Lords" and the other "The House of Commons." But the bad people of Iowa closed them out.

There is one thing in this prairie country I do not like. Every bright sunny day the people are watching for a little black, funnel-shaped cloud in the west, and when this occurs the first thing to do is to see that the way to the cyclone caves are all clear. They tell me that a miss is as good [illegible] through Sauk Rapids on my way to St. Paul, a few weeks ago, I was two or three hours ahead of that terrible cyclone which caused so many deaths and destruction of property at that place. That was as near a cyclone as I care to be. And if good fortune will permit me to see Burlington, Prairie du Chein, Chicago and St. Louis, I will be willing to return to the beautiful city on the Willamette and the "New Northwest" that has Mt. Hood in sight."

AS TO THE QUALIFICATION OF ASSESSORS.

McMINNVILLE, Or., May 18.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The work of the commissioners appointed to investigate and report upon an assessment law is completed, and their conclusions are now before the people and will come before the next legislature to be acted upon. As there is wisdom in a multitude of counsellors, the more this subject is thought on and talked up among the people the better qualified our legislators will be to pass a law adapted to the purposes intended.

It is not my intention at this time to criticise or point out the faults in the law recommended by the commissioners, but to call attention to a very important point in assessment which the commissioners are silent on. No matter how faultless a law may be or how good its intentions, if it is poorly carried out it amounts to the same thing as a faulty law. While the wisdom of our legislators are directed towards making a good assessment law, they should not overlook a provision in it defining the qualifications of assessors and those who have the carrying of it into effect. Tens of thousands of dollars are collected and paid out every year to educate the rising generation, and our laws guard that money so sacredly that teachers are required to pass a rigid examination touching their qualifications, and receive a written certificate of fitness before they are allowed to draw a cent of public funds for teaching. If assessors were required to pass a similar examination touching their qualifications and fitness to make an assessment before they were allowed to undertake such an important duty, there would be less fault to find with the assessment of property.

As assessors are now chosen, but little if any attention is paid to the fitness of the person for the position. Honors go by favors. Party nominations are controlled by party managers, and they are very jealous of their power, and the ambition of new aspirants for political honors, which cannot be wholly ignored, must be satisfied in some way. Party managers assign subordinate workers to places considered of little importance, and the assessor's office is considered one of them. The result is that the majority of our assessors, while they may be good men personally, are very poor assessors. This is a fact which I have earned by observation in counties where I have lived, and it is fair to presume that it is the same all over the state. Property holders who are mean enough to try to avoid taxation want an assessor who they can "stand off," and if a county happens to elect an assessor who tries to do his duty and won't be "stood off," he is sure to be defeated if he tries for the office again.

One reason of the under-valuation of property is the want of a state system to govern assessors. The assessor of one county fears that if he puts up property to its full cash value in his county, the assessor in another county will not, and the county in which the property is assessed the highest will have to pay an unjust portion of the state tax. So each tries or aims to put property so low in his county that assessors in other counties can't get below him.

Assessors should be appointed, not elected; and the law should define the qualifications for assessors, and the appointing power should be required by law to subject the applicants to a rigid examination touching their qualifications for the position. They should be appointed for a term of four years, subject to removal for unfitness. They should be required to meet in general session at the seat of government each year before commencing the work of assessment and formulate a general system of rules which should govern them in their work. By this means, in the course of a few years a perfect system could be established.

It is argued by almost everybody that public business should be conducted as strictly, and with as much care as to details, as private business. Where is the merchant or banker or company who would employ men to carry on important branches of their business without first fully satisfying themselves as to the fitness of the person for the special duty? A man might be a first-class conductor on a railroad train and yet be wholly incapable of running the locomotive. Where is the banker who would employ a man to receive and pay out money without first satisfying himself as to his ability to detect counterfeit money and forged signatures? All persons employed in responsible positions in private business are trained in their special calling. But every election we are electing men to do the assessing who have never studied it as a business. To be a good assessor requires some natural gifts, and a man with natural gifts for the business by study can become an expert in it. An assessor should have energy and perseverance enough to go out of the beaten tracks of travel and search out the property-holders in the out-of-way places. He should be a man who is a good judge of valuations, and he should be possessed of that very necessary quality which we call "backbone." When he comes across one of those property-holders—and they are to be found in every county—who are in the habit of "standing the assessor off" to avoid taxation, he should have "backbone" enough to "stand on" his duty instead of being "stood off," and give the refractory property-holder to understand that all property must and will be assessed, no matter who owns it. R.

AFFAIRS OF STATE.

SALEM, May 19.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN.

There are many amusing as well as expensive points in the management of our state affairs which never see the light. The taxpayer deposits just twice the amount of annual taxes really necessary to carry on the government because of these amusing points, the fun of which even he is not permitted to enjoy. The press of the state, for political, prudential, or some other reasons, does not give the news to the people.

As an example, when the new asylum for insane was to be erected, a fellow was employed as "supervising architect," whose knowledge of such matters was a joke in the mouth of every mechanic in Salem. Some good mechanics were employed to carry on the work, while the "architect" was taking Turkish baths in San Francisco, and the work went on in tolerable shape, except in such matters as the heating apparatus, which was selected as a new-fangled scheme by the "architect," and put in at a heavy cost to the state. A short time demonstrated its utter worthlessness, and it was pulled out and replaced by what should have been put in at first. The precise amount of loss to the state will probably never be known, nor will the public ever know what sort of a "job," if any, there was in it.

The large salary paid this "supervising architect," all mechanics employed on the building understood to be worse than thrown away. The "board" was advised of the useless appendage, but from some mysterious cause held on, and when the asylum was completed placed him in charge of work at the state prison. The character of his work at the prison is best described by Collins, the superintendent of that institution.

Recently a startling report was put in circulation that the roof of the State house was about to tumble in, and this supervising doctor was summoned to diagnose the case. It was also examined by some mechanics who incidentally dropped in. Where long timbers rested on the walls, they had begun to decay, and it was only the work of a few days and the expenditure of a small sum of money to bolt new pieces of timber at the points where decay had commenced, to make the trusses of the roof as strong as ever; but this "doctor" prescribed the condemnation of the entire expensive trusses, and opened up a scheme for the expenditure of thousands, where any mechanic would have repaired it for less than hundreds. Thus the work progresses for the state, and it is safe to say that every dollar's worth of work for the state is costing two dollars. The "board" is of course aware of the situation, but, it is rumored, will keep his architect in charge of work until they themselves retire to private life in January next.

The school for deaf mutes is conducted on a plan fitting closely with other matters, but the appropriations are so small that the "swag" is scarcely worth dividing. Mute Smith, who established the school many years ago, and has done all the actual work of running it, has been receiving a mere pittance for his services, while others, without work, have pocketed the bulk of the appropriations. Recently the unfortunate Smith has been discharged as a teacher, as they say, "because he cannot talk," and that is probably true, because if he could talk he would expose the utter rottenness of the management and would not have been discharged. The management of the school for the blind, and in fact all state institutions, is in keeping with that of the school for mutes.

It is understood that the election of Cornelius means a continuation of the misrule of the ring, and the voting masses and taxpayers should arouse themselves to the necessity of a change, and take the step in June. Substantial economy in state affairs can only be secured by a change in at least a majority of the state board of land commissioners. The election of Cornelius, McBride and Marston means a continuation of the [illegible] down upon them. PIONEER.

A FREE BRIDGE.

MULTNOMAH PRECINCT, May 15.

Pursuant to a call, the citizens of Multnomah precinct met at No. 12 schoolhouse and was called to order by Mr. O. P. Lent. An organization was effected by the election of Mr. Plympton Kelly chairman, and H. T. Campbell secretary.

The chair stated the object of the meeting as being to canvass the propriety and necessity of building a bridge across the Willamette river, connecting the cities of Portland and East Portland, the same to be built at the expense of the county and maintained as a free bridge, and also the importance of giving our support in the coming election to the men who are nominated for county judge and commissioners who would pledge themselves to use their influence in bringing about that issue. Gustaf Peterson, J. S. Newell, Wm. Church, Jr., and others addressed the meeting. All expressed themselves in favor of a free bridge.

On motion of Mr. O. P. Lent the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, At the various political conventions held in Portland within a few weeks past there has been an expression in favor of a free bridge being built to connect the cities of Portland and East Portland, and

WHEREAS, It is the judgment of the taxpaying voters of this precinct that it is an imperative necessity that this much-needed improvement should be immediately commenced and speedily pushed to completion, and

WHEREAS, A bridge built at the expense of the county would be a lasting benefit to the cities of Portland and East Portland, as well as the country contiguous to the same, and

WHEREAS, The expenditure of the amount of money necessary to build such bridge would furnish employment to a large number of mechanics and laborers, and thereby contribute to the welfare of the community; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the said taxpayers, do hereby demand an expression, over their own signatures, of the different candidates for county judge and county commissioners, their willingness or their opposition to the measure, and be it further

Resolved, That we, the citizens and taxpayers of this precinct, do pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to elect men to said offices who promise to use all legitimate effort to accomplish this public necessity; and be it further

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting is hereby instructed to appoint a committee of three citizens to wait on the several candidates for positions on the county board to ascertain their sentiments on this subject, and publish the same for the information of the voters of this county; and be it further

Resolved, That we request other precincts in the county to call meetings to consider this matter.

In accordance with the above the chair appointed, as committee, Messrs. O. P. Lent, G. Peterson and H. Gilbert. On motion of Mr. Lent, the secretary was authorized to furnish a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Portland press. The meeting then adjourned subject to a call of the chairman.

H. T. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

SALEM NOTES.

SALEM, May 18.

The M. E. Sunday school is perfecting arrangements for its annual picnic, which, should the weather continue pleasant, will take place at an early date and possibly on Saturday next.

Gov. Moody has recently appointed the following notaries public for Oregon: C. W. Starr, Monroe; T. J. Buford, Yaquina; J. H. Turner, Pendleton; J. W. Hamaker, Linkville, and W. W. Webber, Rye Valley.

The workmen at the state capitol building are to-day removing one of the trusses, weighing in the neighborhood of nine tons, which will be repaired and replaced, necessitating lowering and again raising the massive timbers to the hight of about fifty feet.

Sedgwick Post No. 10 G. A. R., will kindle a camp fire in Marion square on Saturday evening next, to which all their friends and the public generally are invited. The H. A. C. band will furnish music for the occasion and the proceeds will be devoted to paying the necessary expenses incidental to the proper observance of Memorial day.

The remains of the late Elijah Williams arrived here on the train Monday evening and were consigned to their last resting place in the Odd Fellows' cemetery near this city. The funeral was largely attended, Rev. J. L. Parrish making a short prayer before leaving the house and ex-Gov. W. W. Thayer making appropriate remarks at the grave.

Fragrant Sozodont

Hardens and invigorates the gums, purifies and perfumes the breath, cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth from youth to old age. Sold by all druggists.

DUBLIN, May 19.—The *Freeman's Journal* denies the report that a New York regiment and the Clan na Gael society of that city have offered to organize a force to fight the loyalists of Ulster.

For economy and strength Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled. 100 doses one dollar.

POWDERLY'S WISE WORDS.

He Thinks the Order has Lost Ground in Public Estimation.

Condemning the Boycott—Dynamite not a Friend of the Laboring Man—Nor is Capital his Enemy.

Chicago Tribune.

The following secret circular has been received by the Knights of Labor of Chicago, and will be read in the various assemblies during the coming week:

NOBLE ORDER OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR OF AMERICA,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3.

To the Order Everywhere, Greeting: The response to the secret circular issued March 13 has been so generous and the endorsement of the sentiments contained in it has been so unanimous that I feel encouraged and strengthened in the work. Nearly 4000 assemblies have pledged themselves to act on the advice contained in the circular of April 13. I feel that it only requires the coming to the front of the real men of our order to set us right before the world. We have been losing ground, so far as public opinion is concerned, for some time. One of the causes is that we have allowed things to be done under the name of the Knights of Labor for which the organization was in no way responsible. I ask of our members to keep a jealous eye upon the doings of the labor men who never labor, and when they charge anything to our order in your locality set the seal of your condemnation upon it at once by denying it.

If a paper criticises the Knights of Labor or its officers do not boycott it, and if you have any such boycotts on remove them. A journal not long since made some uncomplimentary allusions to the general master workman of the Knights of Labor, and at the next meeting of the nearest assembly a motion was cast to boycott the paper; not that alone, but every person who advertised in the columns of the paper. I wrote to the assembly asking that they remove the boycott, and it was done. We must bear in mind that our general master workman is only a man, and is not above criticism. We demand for ourselves the "right of free speech." We cannot consistently deny it to others. We must tolerate fair, open criticism. If a reply is necessary make it in a gentlemanly, dignified manner. If we are criticised or abused by a blackguard sheet treat it as you would the blackguard himself—in silence.

That our aims and objects are good is no reason why our members should be regarded as beings of superior build or material. We are no more the salt of the earth than the millions of unknown toilers who do the work of the world. In our dealings with laborers and capitalists we must deal justly and fairly by them. If we would have equity done to us we in turn must do equity to others. This is the sum of the Knights of Labor, and must not be lost sight of in the future.

Let me direct your attention to a few little abuses: I find that wherever a strike occurs appeals for aid are scattered broadcast among the assemblies. Do not pay one cent for such purposes in the future unless the appeal comes from your own district assembly or the general assembly. If boycott notices are sent to you, burn them. I have in my possession over 400 boycott notices which were sent to assemblies with a request that they be acted on. Let me mention some of them: A member is editing a paper. He fears a rival, and proceeds to get into an altercation with him, boycotts him, and then asks of the order to carry it out. A certain paper is influential in one or the other of the political parties. Members of the opposing party conceive the idea of getting rid of the paper, and they invoke the aid of the Knights of Labor, first taking the precaution to have the paper in question say something uncomplimentary of the Knights of Labor. In fact, our order has been used as a tail for a hundred different kites, and in future it must soar aloft, free from all of them. I hate the word boycott. I was boycotted years ago, and I could not get work at my trade for months. It is a bad practice: it has been handed to us by the capitalists. I have no use for it only when everything else fails. Appeals for aid, circulars, petitions, advertisements of every kind, are scattered everywhere through the order. I copy a letter which comes to me on the subject: "A large part of our time has been spent in reading boycott notices and appeals for aid, keeping us until 12 o'clock. We were led to believe the Knights [illegible] this kind of education is not productive of good. We have no time for instruction. What do you advise us to do?" I advised them to either to burn or table those matters, and now ask of the secretary of each assembly to do the same. If your *Journal* were not boycotted by our members it could be made the medium of communication between the general officers and the order, but the *Journal* is not read in one-quarter of the assemblies. Some assemblies send out documents in envelopes addressed to "Secretary of Assembly No. ——." In many places the secretaries have been discharged because of this practice. No member has the right to address another in that way, and if it is ever practiced again the offender will be punished.

In future, the general executive board must not be interfered with in the performance of its duty. If you have confidence in them, sustain them and obey them; if not, ask for their resignations. While the board was endeavoring to settle the Southwest railroad trouble assemblies in some places, with the best of intentions, no doubt, were passing and publishing resolutions condemning Jay Gould. These things did no good; on the contrary, they were injurious. In the settlement of troubles it becomes the duty of the executive board to meet everybody and go everywhere. While they are doing this they must not be hampered by the action of those who do not know what their task is. Keep quiet; let your officers do their best, and if you cannot find a way to aid them, do not retard their progress. Resolutions do not prevent land-stealing, stock-watering, or gambling in the necessaries of life. If I had my mind made up to rob a bank at midnight a string of resolutions as long as the moral law protesting against my contemplated action would not influence me a particle; but if some interested party would take the trouble to study up the question and would inform himself as to my right to rob the bank and would stand guard at the door of the vault I would not rob it at midnight if he did his duty. What we want from our members is not gush or windy resolutions about our rights. We know we have rights without passing resolutions. Men who think, study and act are required.

The general assembly will meet in special session May 25 in the city of Cleveland. From the receipt of this letter you must not address any communication to me, nor need you expect an answer if you do. I have thousands of letters piled up around me now, and they never can be read, much less answered, by one man. During and since my illness the mail delivered at my house has exceeded 400 letters a day. They come from everybody and everywhere. I must play the part of wheel-horse instead of leader of a great movement, and our own members are responsible for it. I asked through the *Journal* to send no letters to me. I am told by some to get help. If I had fifty assistants it would do no good, for it takes my whole time to read one-half of the letters, and in the middle of my work I am waited on by some committee, who generally misrepresent me after they leave, for every member of the committee will tell a different story. From now until the general assembly meets I will receive no committees, answer no letters. I must formulate a plan for the future, and will not be interfered with. Let me repeat, I will meet no committees, answer no letters, nor will I go anywhere at the request of members of assemblies. This is imperative. I must have a chance to do something of benefit for the order, and I cannot do it if I am to sit eighteen hours a day reading letters which have been answered and reanswered in the *Journal* and *Constitution*. What I will say to the general assembly will be said to the whole order, and you must give me time to prepare it.

We have had some trouble from drinking members and from men who talk about buying guns and dynamite. If the men who possess money enough to buy guns and dynamite would invest it in the purchase of some well selected work on labor they would put the money to good use. They will never need the gun or dynamite in this country. It is my opinion that the man who does not study the politics of the nation and the wants of our people would make but little use of a rifle. The man who cannot vote intelligently and who will not watch the man he votes for after he is elected cannot be depended upon to use either gun or dynamite. If the head, the brain of man, cannot work out the problem now confronting us, his hand alone will never solve it. If I kill my enemy I silence him, it is true, but I do not convince him. I would make a convert rather than a corpse of my enemy.

Men who own capital are not our enemies. If that theory held good the workmen of to-day would be the enemy of his fellow-toiler on the morrow, for after all, it is how to acquire capital and how to use it properly that we are endeavoring to learn. No; the man of capital is not necessarily the enemy of the laborer; on the contrary, they must be brought closer together. I am well aware that some extremists will say I am advocating a weak plan, and will say that bloodshed and destruction of property alone will solve the problem. If a man speaks such sentiments in an assembly read for him the charge which the master workman repeats to the newly initiated who joins our "army of peace." If he repeats his nonsense, put him out.

"In the hands of men entirely great the pen is mightier than the sword." To that I add: "In the hands of men entirely mouth the gun is harmless as his word." To our drinking member I extend the hand of kindness. I hate the uses to which rum has been put, but it is my duty to reach down and lift up the man who has fallen a victim to the use of liquor. If there is such a man within sound of the secretary's voice when this is read, ask him to stand erect on the floor of his assembly, raise his hand to heaven, and repeat with me these words:

I am a Knight of Labor. I believe that every man should be free from the curse of slavery, whether the slavery appears in the shape of monopoly, usury, or intemperance. The firmest link in the chain of oppression is the one I forge when I drown manhood and reason in drink. No man can rob me of the brain my God has given me unless I am party to the theft. If I drink to drown grief I bring grief to wife, child, and sorrowing friends. I add not one iota to the sum of human happiness when I invite oblivion over the rim of a glass. If one moment's forgetfulness or inattention to duty while drunk bring defeat to the least of labor's plans a lifetime of attention to duty alone can repair the loss. I promise never again to put myself in such a position.

If every member of the Knights of Labor would only pass a resolution to boycott strong drink so far as he is concerned for five years and would pledge his word to study the labor question from its different standpoints, we would then have an invincible host arrayed on the side of justice. We have, through some unfortunate misunderstanding, incurred the enmity of several trades unions. While I can find no excuse for the unmanly attack made upon us by some of these people at a time when we stood face to face with a most perplexing question, neither can I see any good reason why there should be any cause for a quarrel. We must have no clashing between the men of labor's army. If I am the cause of the trouble, I stand ready at a moment's notice to make way for any one of my rivals whom the general assembly may select. When I joined the Knights of Labor I left the trades-union. I believe the aims and objects of our order come first; I believe in combining all the scattered battalions of labor's mighty host in one grand whole. Labor-saving inventions, steam and electricity have forever broken the power of one trade or division of labor to stand and legislate for itself alone; and with the craft that selfishly legislates for itself alone I have no sympathy. Well may we say of the men who are fighting us: "Forgive them, Father, for they know not what they do." Break the power of the Knights of Labor and you hand labor, bound hand and foot, over to its enemies. Years ago I extended an invitation to men of all trades to become a part and parcel of the Knights of Labor. To-day I stand ready to make every honorable concession to do everything in honor to bring about a better feeling between trades unions and the Knights of Labor. At the special session of the general assembly the entire trouble can and must be settled. If mistakes have been made they must be rectified; if wrongs have been inflicted they must be righted. But there is one thing that will not be done while I stand at the head of this organization—it will not be used to further the schemes of individuals, cliques or parties, and it will be subordinate to no other organization on earth.

T. V. POWDERLY,
General Master Workman.

TOLD BY HENRY WATTERSON.

A Penniless Rebel Soldier in Cincinnati—His First Position.

The last time Henry Watterson was in New York he told a story about his experience in Cincinnati. He said:

"I arrived in Cincinnati one blustering winter night, a ragged, hungry stranger, just out of the rebel army. I had just enough money to pay for a night's lodging. How well I remember wandering about the streets of the city, wondering what the next day would bring me. I believed that I had ability as a journalist, and I was satisfied that if I had an opportunity I could prove it. I was in the act several times of entering the different morning newspapers and applying for work, but I was so down-hearted that I did not have the courage to do so. I took a good sleep that night and did not get up until late the next day. My case was a desperate one, and I felt that I must secure employment. I never felt more determined in my life. I felt as if I could face the sternest editor in the land without a quiver. In this frame of mind I started out to make a tour of the various offices. [illegible] way that his staff was crowded, and then resumed his seat. I visited all the newspapers with the same result, except the *Times* office. That paper had a large job printing office attached to it, which did a great deal of theatrical printing. I also noticed that the paper had a miserably written dramatic column. I called on Col. Starbuck, the editor and proprietor, and asked if there were any vacancies on his staff.

"There are never any vacancies on a good paper, but there is always room for a good man," said the colonel.

"I shall never forget that reply, and it is one I have always made to applicants for positions on the *Courier-Journal*. I told Col. Starbuck that I thought I could improve upon his dramatic column, and proposed to write it for nothing if he would give me 25 per cent. commission on all the printing and advertisements I secured from the theaters. He declined the proposition. As I was about to leave he turned to me and said he would give me $12 a week to perform that service. What a change came over me. I immediately felt myself rich. I told him I would accept it. He then said I must not feel offended if at the end of the week he found I did not suit and dismissed me. I knew I would suit for I knew the full extent of my abilities, and I told him that if I was not competent I should consider it an offense if he did not discharge me.

"This was the first of the week, and I started in that day. I never undertook a task with more enthusiasm. I attended the theaters every night. Before the end of the week Col. Starbuck expressed his approval. On Saturday afternoon I went to the theaters to collect the money for printing and advertising due the *Times*. At the National theater, after collecting the money, I was handed an envelope addressed to me. Supposing it contained an item of news or a ticket, I put it in my pocket unopened. At Pike's another envelope bearing my name was presented to me, and the same thing occurred at Wood's theater. When I returned to the office I opened the envelopes and found the ones presented to me at the National and Pike's each contained $10. The one received at Wood's contained $5. I told Col. Starbuck the circumstances and tendered him the money. He said it did not belong to him and he would not accept it. I said it certainly did not belong to me and that I would not accept it. I returned the donations to the theatrical managers. They said the money had been given in consideration of the favorable notices I had given their performances.

"Col. Starbuck a short time afterward made me managing editor."

A Slight Misunderstanding.

Washington Hatchet.

"It is curious what a change time makes," remarked Secretary Lamont to the president the other evening.

"Of course, of course!" replied the president absently, looking out of the window abstractedly and wondering why the grass looked so much greener this spring than ever before.

"Now, here's a paper," continued the secretary, "that abused you continually while you were a candidate, but now it has completely changed about."

"Yes, yes, it happens so," said the president shortly, tugging at his mustache and speculating upon the probable warmth of June weather for traveling parties.

"Just look at the difference," persisted the doughty Daniel, "now instead of criticism there is constant praise. Its flattery may even be called fulsome, I—"

The president wheeled about suddenly. "What was your last word, Daniel?" he asked.

"Fulsome," said the secretary.

"Oh, ah, yes! I thought you said Fols—! But no matter! It is indeed true what you say."

Then the private secretary rustled the paper and the president looked out of the window more intently than ever.

Anarchy in Bottles.

Chicago Herald.

Mr. Rosenfeld's drugs and chemicals have proved more deadly, and certainly more unerring in their aim than the bullets of the police. Nobody drank them who was an "innocent spectator." Every man who took poison in that apothecary shop stole it, and presumably those who emptied the bottles down their throats were foremost among the anarchists in the work of gutting the building. No sympathy need be wasted, therefore, on the dead and dying who fell in that engagement. They wanted nihilism and they found it put up and labeled under strange names in bottles. They took it in and it knocked them out. There are more things in chemistry than the petroleumite, who prides himself on his knowledge of deadly compounds, ever dreamt of in his philosophy.

Where the Rebellion is Now.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Some of the Chicago papers continue to howl about "rebellion rampant in the South," notwithstanding the fact that the only genuine rebellion in this country seems to be rampant in Chicago.

FERGUS FERGUESSON.

A Dry Goods Clerk's Experience in a Sheep Camp.

Roughing it on Ridge and Range—Actual Attraction and Placid Poetry of the Mild-Eyed Sheep.

There is, says the Heppner *Gazette*, but one esthetic bach. camp in the Heppner hills. The walls thereof are tastefully papered and ornamented with patent medicine chromos, Christmas cards, Indian ictas and evergreens. A center-piece on the ceiling consists of a profusely decorated cowboy hat that at one time belonged to Fergus Ferguesson. This was his real name and his identity is hereby vouched for.

He was a drygoods clerk down in Portland, and though his daily occupation consisted in measuring off ruching and muslin, and doing up dollar packages of calico, the wild spirit of the Eastern Oregon cowboy got possession of his soul, and he resolved to lead a life of bold dash and frontiering among the bunchgrass foothills and timbered uplands of the Blue mountains. From his hoarded salary he purchased a Spanish saddle with broad skirts, high horn and long taps, and a pair of Mexican spurs with rowels of the size and style of a circular saw. He clothed himself in a blue flannel shirt with a large Byron collar, and a gorgeous red silk handkerchief tied negligee about his neck. He shod himself with top hunting boots laced at the instep, covered himself with a broad-brimmed drab sombrero, and cinched himself with a cartridge belt bearing a long dirk knife and a ranger's six-shooter. He was a bird.

Leaving The Dalles on a $15 cayuse, he pushed up country and landed in Heppner with $3 in his pocket and the spirit or glory in his heart.

The position of cowboy is not a very exalted one, but it is not the kind of a job that one can get into by political influence. A fellow that would make a tip-top U. S. senator or a railroad president might cut a poor figure as a cowboy, and it would be hard to find a boss vaquero willing to consent to the enrollment of such people in his round-up crowd for the mere purpose of gaining the benefit of their high executive ability or forensic talents; and though Ferguesson was neither a senator nor a railroad magnate, neither was he a cowboy. Wherefore, after riding the country over and missing a number of the three regular meals he had been used to from infancy, he realized that his genius was heavier for sheep than it was for cattle.

The lowly position of sheep-herder is the bottom round of fame's eternal ladder in Eastern Oregon. It is also, sad to say, a training school for delegates to a certain state institution. It is a matter of Heppner hills history that a dozen attorneys at law, one legislator, two doctors, one dentist, sixteen gamblers, four barkeepers, several gospel sharps, and 5000 other men have risen up to their present social position from the humble sheep camp. Fergus Ferguesson was of Scotch extraction, and the sweet placidity of the gentle sheep herder's life had been bored into him by his Caledonian relatives, who were enthusiastic lovers of Hog. What more entrancing than this reposeful life?—away from the din of cities and the intrigues of men, where heaven's canopy would be his only rooftree; the loveliness of nature, grand in forests, rolling uplands and gigantic peaks, would ever be a panorama, sans admission money or complimentary pass, and wild birds would the livelong day a free and joyful concert chant; while, with the aid of his sagacious colly, he would look to the welfare of 2000 timid creatures that were typical of everything gentle, good and holy. This was about the way Fergusson sized up a job of sheep-herding. Sheepmen were at the time preparing to take their flocks to the mountains, and Ferg. had no difficulty in obtaining a job.

The first few days the camp-tender remained with Ferg. and instructed him in the methods of his new vocation. He was an apt scholar, and questioned his instructor upon every point imaginable in order that when left to himself he would not lack any necessary or essential information.

"What kind of grease do you fry bacon in?" "Wouldn't it be a good plan to cook the batter a little before setting it out in the sun to make sour dough?" "Isn't it easier to fry beans than to boil them?"

By such interrogatories he made himself conversant with everything appertaining to sheep-herding.

When the camp-tender left him, Ferg. was assiduous in doing everything right. The sheep were let out to graze by sun-up, and he tramped around them till dusk, cooking his supper after dark. He was camped in the opening of a fir thicket, at least two miles from any other camp or habitation, and was more entirely alone than ever before in his life. His pitch fire blazed up and magnified the adjacent pines, among whose branches ghouls and witches seemed to be plotting mischief in ghostly whispers. In one of the trees a hoot-owl was chanting a dirge of measured, melancholy solemnity. The sheep were making noises like those wrung from human beings in agony. The lambs cried like babes; ewes shrieked like women who were being murdered at a distance; and sometimes it would seem as though a gagged man was trying to hail help from those who had him down and were killing him, while a bivouac of expiring consumptives and strangling asthmatics were coughing away their diseased lungs and wheezing and struggling for precious breath.

Ferg. rolled himself in his blankets, and was up next morning to live through just such another day, and the next, and the next; it was all the same. During the day there was something to occupy himself with, and he could shake off the languor of loneliness and walk around the sheep, whittle sticks, and shoot his revolver at birds and pine squirrels.

He would occasionally sit down and give himself up to contemplation and dreamy fancies. By closely watching his sheep he could see among them those whose expressive countenances resembled people of his acquaintance; and the likeness grew stronger and stronger, till it seemed as though the sheep not only had the likeness, but the very mannerisms of people he knew.

Sometimes Ferg. would see men riding by at a distance, and longed to have them come up and talk to him; but they seldom did.

When the camp-tender came to him again Ferg. didn't resign, but stuck it out like a man till the expiration of the month, and then went back to Portland, trading his old sombrero off to a Quaid canyon bachelor, who treasures it as a memento of Fergus Ferguesson's career in Eastern Oregon. Ferg's eventful, or rather uneventful, experience of life in a sheep-camp doubtless often haunts his memory as he now rustles around among the rustling silks of a large Portland dry goods house.

LITERARY NOTES.

A new collected edition of the Sketches and Pencilings of John Leech is announced in England.

A cheap edition (at 50 cents a volume) of Henry James's novels is to be brought out by the Macmillans. The first will be "The Portrait of a Lady."

Mr. Malcolm Macmillan, the eldest son of the publisher, is said to be the author of the story, "Dagonet, the Jester," which was lately brought out by his father's firm.

Miss Elizabeth Stuart Phelps's "Burglars in Paradise" will shortly be issued by Houghton, Mifflin Co. in their cheap paper series. They will also publish in this form the striking story of the "Cruise of the Alabama" which lately appeared in the *Century*.

Fifty editions of "Die Familie Buchholz"—a study of *bourgeois* life in Germany—have been disposed of in Berlin. Dr. Julius Stinde is the author of the book, which is full of fun and of clever observation, and which has called out an admiring letter from Bismarck.

The Rev. S. Baring-Gould has written "The Story of Germany" for the historical series, "The Story of the Nations," which the Putnams are bringing out. Professor Boyesen is preparing "The Story of Norway," and Edward Everett Hale and Susan E. Hale are engaged upon "The Story of Spain."

The Rev. George Edmundson is preparing a work which he will publish under the title "Vondel and His Times; a Biographical, Critical and Historical Account of the Prince of Dutch Poets, the Golden Age of Dutch Literature, and the Heroic Era of Dutch Greatness." Mr. Edmundson's little book, "Milton and Vondel," was only a prelude to this larger work.

Here is a distinction which is not bad, and which is made by the London *Globe*: "Rhythmical poetry must needs be in verse of some sort, but verse need not be poetry. What rhythmical poetry is in essence, the critics have not yet agreed to say; but, roughly speaking, it may be described as the language of imagination and of passion, as opposed to verse which is the vehicle, merely, of fancy and of feeling. Many can attain to the latter; the former is open only to the few. The one is a natural expression of poetic genius; the other is that of the natures which can lay claim only to poetic sentiment."

—FOR—
SICK HEADACH[illegible]
BIL[illegible]
CONSTIPATION
AND DY[illegible]
—USE—
DR. C. [illegible]
CELEBRATED
LIVER [illegible]
PREPARED BY
FLEMING BR[illegible]
PITTSBURGH, [illegible]
BE SURE YOU GET [illegible]
The Counterfeits are made in St. Louis. [illegible]
Wholesale Agts., SNELL, HEI[illegible]

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION, [illegible]
Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA, [illegible]

"HEALTH of WOMAN is the HOPE [illegible]
20 Years Study. TROUB[illegible]

SENT BY MAIL SECURE FROM OBSERVATION [illegible] PRICE. MRS. PINKHAM'S "GUIDE TO HEALTH" AND CONFIDENTIAL CIRCULAR MAILED TO ANY LADY SENDING ADDRESS AND STAMP TO LYNN, MASS. [illegible]

Suffering Wom[illegible]

Too much effort cannot be made [illegible] attention of suffering womankind [illegible] of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable [illegible] remedy for the diseases of [illegible] the wife of General Barringer [illegible] and we quote from the General's [illegible] "Dear Mrs. Pinkham: [illegible] testimony to the most excellent [illegible] of your Vegetable Compound [illegible] was treated for several years [illegible] cians called Leucorrhea and [illegible] bined. I sent her to Richmond [illegible] remained for six months under the [illegible] an eminent Physician without [illegible] benefit. She was induced to try [illegible] and after a reasonable time [illegible] and is now able to attend to her [illegible] siders herself *fully relieved*." [illegible] is the proprietor of the American [illegible] N. C., and is widely known.—[illegible]

A Man's Thanks.

A well known business man of [illegible] C., writes: "It is with pleasure [illegible] express to you my gratitude for the [illegible] fit your Vegetable Compound has [illegible] who has been troubled with [illegible] been under the treatment of [illegible] years. Finally he said he could [illegible] for her, that *she would die* in a [illegible] commenced using your Compound [illegible] can attend to her domestic affairs [illegible] ever could."

BUSINESS [illegible]

Merchants and those engaged in [illegible] ject to Dyspepsia, Constipation, [illegible] ency and restlessness, all caused by a [illegible] or Stomach. Simmons Liver Regulator [illegible] causes by establishing a good [illegible] ference to business while taking it.

"Simmons Liver Regulator [illegible] very valuable remedy for [illegible] pepsia, Sick Headache, [illegible] Liver and such like diseases [illegible] W. S. Holt, President of [illegible] R. R. Co. of Ga.

PILES!

How many suffer tortures day after day [illegible] a burden and robbing existence of all [illegible] to the secret suffering from Piles. [illegible] to the hand of almost any one [illegible] take Simmons Liver Regulator. [illegible] cured thousands. No drastic, [illegible] gentle assistant to Nature.

ONLY GENUINE [illegible]
Has our Z Stamp in Red on [illegible]
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., [illegible]

[illegible] CA[illegible]
Cures Female Complaints, [illegible]
Remedy. SOLD BY ALL [illegible]

NO MORE RHEUMA[illegible]
WASHBURNE'S SALICYLICA SURE CURE.
TRADE
Immediate Relief [illegible]
THE GREAT INTERNAL [illegible] and only positive cure for [illegible] Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia [illegible] etc. Washburne's Salicylica [illegible] and has cured more persons [illegible] so-called "specifics" and "cures" [illegible] dissolver of the Poisonous [illegible] exists in the blood of [illegible] with Rheumatic diseases [illegible] and thousands of cured [illegible] nials and advice free. [illegible] Sold by druggists. Ask for [illegible] and accept no other, or send to [illegible] SALICYLICA M'F'G CO., [illegible]

[illegible]

S. O. SKIDMORE & CO. [illegible] they have sold WISTAR'S BALSAM [illegible] CHERRY fifteen years, [illegible] cle that gives greater [illegible] and they do not hesitate [illegible]

A. L. SAYLOR, Dayton, [illegible] been selling drugs and [illegible] years, and consider WISTAR'S [illegible] WILD CHERRY [illegible] tions on my shelves [illegible] so far and sales are increasing [illegible] recommend it as among the best [illegible] in the market."

GEORGE A. HARDING [illegible] he has sold WISTAR'S [illegible] and knows it to be one of the [illegible] tions in the market for the cure of [illegible] Throat and Lung Complaints.

None genuine unless signed [illegible] wrapper.

[illegible] M[illegible]
inhalation, thus reaching [illegible] for the spasm, facilitates [illegible] expectoration, and EFFECTS [illegible] where all other remedies [illegible] skeptical of its [illegible] Price 50c. and $1.00 [illegible]

NERVO[illegible]
You are allowed a free trial [illegible] of Dr. Dye's Celebrated [illegible] pensory Appliances, for [illegible] manent cure of Nervous [illegible] Manhood, and all [illegible] other diseases. Complete [illegible] and Manhood guaranteed [illegible] trated pamphlet in sealed [illegible] dressing VOLTAIC BELT CO.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, May 19.

Overland receipts include 203 rls barbed wire, [illegible] wagons, [illegible] cigars, [illegible] butts, [illegible] cs tobacco, [illegible] candles, [illegible] cs lard, [illegible] fish, [illegible] kgs feet, [illegible] whisky, [illegible] paper, [illegible] cs boots and shoes, [illegible] springs, [illegible] bdls iron, [illegible] bbls glassware, [illegible] glasses.

A Minneapolis milling paper of the 14th inst. says: "O. F. Briggs, secretary, yesterday completed the purchase of the interest of A. L. Miner, vice-president, in the Bray Mfg. Co. Mr. Miner will remove to Oregon and probably go into business there. The only thing that will deter him from thus engaging himself will be possible [illegible] troubles." Mr. Miner has purchased a tract [illegible] and just south of St. Johns, four miles below the city, at a cost of $10,000. Upon his arrival next month he will doubtless proceed at once with the erection of foundry and machine shop buildings, [illegible] with the manufacture of mill machinery, [illegible] more especially that used in flouring mills. As business will justify the works will be extended.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS. Past 24 hours: 2867 ctls wheat, [illegible] ctls oats, [illegible] shorts, [illegible] sks potatoes, [illegible] lbs wool, [illegible] cs eggs, [illegible] pkgs butter. Also 11,367 ctls wheat, [illegible] bbls flour, [illegible] lbs wool, [illegible] lbs hides, [illegible] cattle from the eastern section.

Receipts for the seven days ended Wednesday noon aggregated [illegible] ctls wheat, [illegible] bbls [illegible], [illegible] ctls barley, [illegible] ctls bran, [illegible] ctls oats, [illegible] millstuff, [illegible] sks potatoes, [illegible] lbs wool, [illegible] lbs hops, [illegible] bxs fruit, 110 pkgs butter, [illegible] lbs hides, [illegible] eggs; of which the eastern section sent [illegible] ctls wheat, 1553 bbls flour, [illegible] ctls barley, [illegible] lbs wool, [illegible] lbs hides. For the same week last year receipts aggregated 23,451 ctls [illegible] wheat, [illegible] bbls flour, [illegible] ctls oats, [illegible] ctls bran, [illegible] ctls millstuff, [illegible] sks potatoes, [illegible] lbs wool, 25,147 lbs hides, [illegible] sks flaxseed, the eastern section sending [illegible] ctls wheat, [illegible] bbls flour, [illegible] ctls oats, [illegible] ctls barley, [illegible] wool, 17,236 lbs hides, [illegible] sks flaxseed. Receipts for the past week as compared with the previous week show a gain in wheat, barley, bran, millstuff, potatoes and wool. With the exception of [illegible] the flour and millstuff taken on at Oregon City the river boats have found little to do. The west side [illegible] sent in more wheat, and a large portion of the millstuff received goes to San Francisco. Wool receipts increase very slowly, but are about [illegible] those of last year at this time.

Receipts by principal transportation lines since August 1, as compared with a like time last season [illegible] have been:

ARTICLES.	1886. Valley	1886. Eastern	1885. Valley	1885. Eastern
Wheat, ctls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, ctls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, ctls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bran, ctls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Millstuff, ctls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, sks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lime, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flaxseed, sks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hops, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FREIGHTS—[illegible] shippers are not disposed to charter.

WHEAT—[illegible] New York improved [illegible] unimportant. San Francisco rules easy. [illegible] receipts are quite fair, but they represent [illegible] buying of several days ago. Present [illegible] out few bids, and the market is easy.

OATS—Market very [illegible] of buyer. The extreme is for retail [illegible] and still above shipping value.

POTATOES—Arrivals light and orders [illegible] filled. The better price appears to [illegible] the expected effect of drawing larger supplies. [illegible] a good quality buyers have paid [illegible] all week, filling orders at [illegible]. The movement toward San Francisco is nothing, for prices are relatively higher. This improves the San Francisco market somewhat, dealers [illegible] choice seed lots.

BUTTER—Supplies of all local grades [illegible] and even choice lines been in easy [illegible] Dealers generally quote very low prices, the [illegible] descending into the [illegible] is being for the more [illegible] poor to good and [illegible] choicer grades may be quoted [illegible] extreme is not usually paid.

EGGS—Hardly steady at 15c.

POULTRY—Chickens have ruled dull, the [illegible] prices of last week not being obtained. At the close young sold for [illegible] and old for [illegible] Geese are not wanted and cannot be [illegible] Ducks hardly so firm at [illegible], the demand [illegible] away. The request for turkeys appears to [illegible] ended. Throughout the market closed easy.

PROVISIONS—The request is seldom [illegible] but an ample stock of most kinds of [illegible] operates against any marked strength in [illegible] Eastern hams are advanced ½c and bacon is firmer. The interior sends steadily of hams and bacon, and choice cuts only present any strength. While arrivals of Eastern are not large they are sufficient to maintain stock proportions. Local lard is slightly better. Quote [illegible] values for ordinary parcels: City cured hams [illegible], do bacon [illegible], do shoulders, [illegible]; country cured generally [illegible] less; Eastern hams [illegible]; do bacon, [illegible]; do breakfast bacon, [illegible]; best Eastern dried lard, [illegible]; best local, [illegible]; common local in large packages [illegible].

DRIED FRUITS—Throughout there is a good demand, the market ruling steady to firm. Choice prunes are not at all plenty and at the moment would sell. Quote jobbing prices from dealers: Sun-dried quartered apples [illegible], sliced [illegible], factory [illegible]; sun-dried quartered pears [illegible], sliced [illegible]; [illegible] plums [illegible]; Oregon prunes [illegible]; French [illegible], graded [illegible]; common peaches [illegible], peeled [illegible]; dried grapes [illegible]; choice raisins [illegible] per box.

HIDES, ETC.—Easier for beef hides and calf skins under advices. Receipts are fair, but trade is quiet. The stock of hides and kips in New York is nearly three times greater than a year ago, and dry California, [illegible] lbs, sold down to [illegible]. At San Francisco a lower range is quoted. Harness leather there is off [illegible]. We quote dry hides [illegible], light salted [illegible], heavy do [illegible], dry kip and calf [illegible], salt [illegible], salt calf [illegible], salt veal [illegible], valley [illegible] skins [illegible] for winter and summer, Eastern Oregon [illegible] for winter and summer, sheepskins [illegible] for short and long wool, elk hides [illegible], beaver $1 50@2 25, bear skins $1 50 to $6. Tallow [illegible] for common and [illegible] for choice.

HAY—The market remains dull and uninteresting, allowing of no change in quotations. A choice grade brings [illegible], but $6 50@6 [illegible] covers [illegible] purchases of poor to choice.

HOPS—Nothing done locally. New York [illegible] are without the least improvement. [illegible] crops everywhere appear to be in good [illegible] and another season of low prices is promised.

WOOL—Receipts for the week, [illegible] lbs valley and [illegible] eastern, against [illegible] the same week last year and [illegible] the preceding week this year. Free shipments [illegible] the heavy sorts have been made to San Francisco. Buyers here have taken [illegible] [illegible] on [illegible] Several buyers are here, as well as a number of agents for [illegible] Eastern houses, the latter taking [illegible] inducement [illegible] consignments. The prevailing [illegible] seems to [illegible] to advance [illegible] to the grower. [illegible] day's telegraphic advices [illegible] Eastern markets [illegible] All contain mention of [illegible] foreign wools. In consequence [illegible] buyers to day [illegible] and quote [illegible] Eastern [illegible] fair to choice. [illegible] operations is [illegible] scoured pound [illegible] that is justified [illegible] to some extent. At San Francisco [illegible] has been done [illegible] Northern California [illegible] San Francisco [illegible] for Eastern [illegible] choice, [illegible] prices can [illegible]. At Boston the range for Eastern Oregon is [illegible]. [illegible] sales being private. Foreign wools are in large offering [illegible] with a bad effect upon those of United States. In Texas wools little has been done. Holders are somewhat weaker and any sales lately made were at concessions. Wools are accumulating at San Antonio, as no business is done at prices asked by growers. Texan wools are spoken of as being in fine condition, and this tends to encourage the grower in the hope that it may be brought more largely into competition with Ohio. Owners of the supply of domestic wools in New York are generally reporting the market in about old form, and it is difficult to draw out any really new salient feature. From no source can much demand be secured, and when buyers handle stock they know exactly where it is to be used to early advantage, and beyond that cannot be coaxed into investment. In a general way the tone appears weak for pretty much all grades, and a further concession on prices would be the only move likely to attract attention, though it would have to be a very low figure indeed to induce buyers to invest against future wants. In Philadelphia there has been little inquiry for anything except medium wools, and the business of this description is only noteworthy in contrast with the general dullness of the market. A review of the general situation compels the statement that markets are easier than a week ago and that the near future is one of low, if not lower, prices. The next London sales open June 10, with over 300,000 bales offering. The price of wool now current in London is the lowest in years.

THE WHEAT SITUATION.

With all American markets traveling a down grade and the general outlook for wheat values quite dark the present would seem a poor time to present anything of a hopeful character. The course of American markets for two to three

—FOR—
SICK HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION
AND DYSPEPSIA
—USE—
DR. C. [illegible]
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS,
PREPARED BY
FLEMING BROS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE.
[illegible] are made in St. Louis, Mo.
[illegible] SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION,
With the Flower Bloom in the Spring

Come Spring and [illegible] Fevers, with [illegible] Lassitude, Furred Tongue, Nausea, Distaste for Food, Eructations, [illegible] of Appetite. These [illegible] be at once overcome by [illegible] eral doses of

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient,

Which will thoroughly [illegible] cuate the bowels, [illegible] tone to the stomach, [illegible] nate the blood, [illegible] morbid humors and [illegible] the system to [illegible] changes of Spring and [illegible] of summer. Sold by [illegible] gists everywhere.

Sick-Headache, [illegible] AND [illegible] DYSPEPSIA.

"HEALTH of WOMAN is the HOPE of the RACE"

20 Years Study.

THOUSANDS OF LADIES Gladly Testify to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Does Everything Is Claimed for [illegible]

[illegible] of pain, and [illegible] those painful [illegible] and diseases [illegible] to our MOTHERS [illegible] and DAUGHTERS.

SENT BY MAIL SECURE FROM OBSERVATION, ON [illegible] PRICE. MRS. PINKHAM'S "GUIDE TO HEALTH" AND [illegible] DENTIAL CIRCULAR MAILED TO ANY LADY SENDING [illegible] AND STAMP TO LYNN, MASS. Mention this Paper.

Suffering Womanhood.

Too much effort cannot be made to bring [illegible] attention of suffering womanhood the [illegible] of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound [illegible] remedy for the diseases of women. Such [illegible] the wife of General Barringer of Winston [illegible] and we quote from the General's letter [illegible] "Dear Mrs Pinkham: Please allow me to [illegible] best mony to the most excellent medicine [illegible] of your Vegetable Compound. Mrs. [illegible] was treated for several years for what the [illegible] cians called Leucorrhea and Prolapsus Uteri [illegible] I sent her to Richmond, Va., [illegible] remained for six months under the [illegible] an eminent Physician without any permanent benefit. She was induced to try your [illegible] and after a reasonable time commenced [illegible] and is now able to attend to her business [illegible] siders herself fully restored." [General [illegible] is the proprietor of the American Hotel, [illegible] N. C., and is widely known.—Ed.]

A Man's Thanks.

A well known business man of Wilmington [illegible] writes: It is with pleasure that I [illegible] express to you my gratitude for the relief [illegible] of your Vegetable Compound has been to [illegible] who has been troubled with ulceration [illegible] been under the treatment of the doctor [illegible] years. Finally he said he could do nothing [illegible] for her that she would die in 24 hours. [illegible] commenced using your Compound and [illegible] d attend to her domestic affairs as well [illegible] ever [illegible]

BUSINESS MEN

Merchants and those engaged in office [illegible] [illegible] Constipation, a feeling of [illegible] [illegible] ness all caused by a disordered [illegible] [illegible] Simmons Liver Regulator [illegible] [illegible] good digestion and [illegible] [illegible] while taking it.

Simmons Liver Regulator is a [illegible] valuable remedy for Dys- [illegible] sia, Sick Headache, Torpid [illegible] and such like diseases.— W. S. Holt, President of S. W. [illegible] Co. Ga.

PILES!

[illegible] tortures day after day [illegible] and rotting existence of all pleasure [illegible] from Piles. [illegible] hand of almost any one who will [illegible] [illegible] Liver Regulator. It has [illegible] No drastic, violent [illegible] Nature.

ONLY GENUINE
Has our Z Stamp in Red in [illegible]
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

[illegible]
CA[illegible]
Cures Female Complaints. A Great [illegible] Remedy. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NO MORE
RHEUMATISM
WASHBURNE'S
SALICYLICA
SURE CURE.
Immediate Relief—Permanent Cure
THE GREAT INTERNAL RHEUMATIC REMEDY
[illegible] only positive cure for Acute or [illegible] Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lame [illegible] Washburne's Salicylica is ten years old [illegible] are persons in that time [illegible] [illegible] Specifics and Cures combined. [illegible] of the Poison SECRET all those [illegible] blood of Rheumatic disorders. Endorsed by [illegible] of cured patients. Write for [illegible] $1.00 a box. 6 boxes for [illegible] and advice free. Ask for Washburne's [illegible] [illegible] or send to us. Washburne [illegible] SALICYLICA M'F'G CO., 287 Broadway, New York.

[illegible]
[illegible] SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland, Oregon [illegible]
WISTAR'S BALSAM [illegible]
CHERRY [illegible]
WILD CHERRY [illegible] among the best cough [illegible]
[illegible] A HARDING, Oregon City [illegible] WISTAR'S BALSAM [illegible] for the cure of Coughs, Colds [illegible] Lung Complaints [illegible] signed "I. BUTTS" [illegible]

[illegible] CURE
[illegible] thus reaching the disease [illegible] [illegible] and $1.00 [illegible] Dr. E. SCHIFFMANN [illegible]

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN
You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of Dr Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with [illegible] pensory Appliances, for the speedy [illegible] manent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of [illegible] Manhood, and all kindred troubles. [illegible] other diseases. Complete restoration to [illegible] and Manhood guaranteed. No risk [illegible] trated pamphlet in sealed envelope [illegible] dressing VOLTAIC BELT CO., [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY May 19

[illegible] receipts include 293 rls barbed wire, [illegible] cigars, 205 butts of [illegible] tobacco, 100 cs [illegible], 22 cs lard, 1 hf bbl fish, [illegible] kegs feet, 6 bls [illegible] printing paper, 8 cs boots and shoes, [illegible] 61 bdls iron, 50 bbls glassware, 2 [illegible]

[illegible] milling paper of the 14th inst [illegible] "O. P. Briggs, secretary," yesterday com[illegible] the purchase of the interest of A. L. Milner, [illegible] in the Prav Mfg Co. Mr Milner [illegible] to Oregon and probably go into busi[illegible] The only thing that will deter him [illegible] engaging himself will be possible labor [illegible]." Mr Milner has purchased a tract of [illegible] south of St. Johns, four miles below this [illegible] cost of $10,000. Upon his arrival next [illegible] will doubtless proceed at once with the [illegible] of foundry and machine shop buildings [illegible] with the manufacture of mill machinery, [illegible] especially that used in flouring mills. As [illegible] will justify the works will be extended.

[illegible] RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours 2347 ctls [illegible] 38 bbls flour, 290 ctls oats, 3101 ctls [illegible] 10 sks potatoes, 15 lbs wool, 15 lbs hides, [illegible] pkgs butter. Also 11 ctls wheat, [illegible] 11 pkgs butter, 1,0,606 lbs wool, 1,020 lbs hides, 8 [illegible] flour [illegible] from the eastern section.

[illegible] for the seven days ended Wednesday [illegible] 77,655 ctls wheat, 5 [illegible] bbls flour, [illegible] 345 ctls barley, 8 ctls bran, 1084 ctls [illegible], 57 sks potatoes, 109,457 lbs wool, 10,538 [illegible] lbs hops, 22 bxs fruit, 110 pkgs but[illegible] eggs, of which the eastern section sent [illegible] wheat, 1363 bbls flour, 920 ctls barley, [illegible] wool, 11,464 lbs hides. For the same [illegible] last year receipts aggregated 5,451 ctls [illegible] bbls flour, [illegible] ctls oats, [illegible] ctls bar[illegible] millstuff, 6 sks potatoes [illegible] bran, 376 ctls millstuff, 6 sks potatoes [illegible] wool, 25,347 lbs hides, 1058 sks flaxseed. [illegible] section sending 29,[illegible] ctls wheat, 26 [illegible] flour, 1063 ctls oats, 2737 ctls barley, 680,052 lbs [illegible] hides, 1058 sks flaxseed. Receipts [illegible] week as compared with the preceding [illegible] a gain in wheat, barley, bran, mill[illegible] potatoes and wool. With the exception of [illegible] and millstuff taken on at Oregon City the [illegible] have found little to do. The west side [illegible] more wheat, and a large portion of the [illegible] received goes to San Francisco. Wool re[illegible] very slowly, but are about [illegible] [illegible] of last year at this time.

[illegible] by principal transportation lines since [illegible] 1, as compared with a like time last year [illegible] have been:

	1886 Valley	1886 Eastern	1885 Valley	1885 Eastern
[illegible] ctls	1,313,492	4 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] bbls	173,461	1 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	378,072	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] sks	35,2[illegible]	35,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	2,840	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ctls	74,418	11,29[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] sks	53,114	12	11 [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1,147,105	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	61,846	40 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	22,052	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	4,613,2[illegible]	60 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]HTS—No new business to report. [illegible] are not disposed to charter.

[illegible]AT—Foreign markets quiet. Chicago [illegible] York improved slightly at [illegible] but [illegible] unimportant. San Francisco rules easy. With [illegible] are quite fair but they represent the [illegible] of several days ag[illegible]. Present offerings [illegible] few bids and the market is easy.

[illegible]—Market very firm at [illegible] as to [illegible] The extreme is for retail purposes [illegible] above shipping value.

[illegible]TATOES—Arrivals light and orders are [illegible] The better price appears to be with [illegible] expected effect of drawing larger supplies [illegible] quality buyers have paid 60@70c per [illegible] filling orders at 70@[illegible]c. The [illegible] San Francisco is nothing for [illegible] relatively higher. This improves the San [illegible] market somewhat dearer there [illegible] seed lots.

[illegible]TER—Supplies of all local grades [illegible] and even choice have been in easy feeling [illegible] generally quote very low prices, the small [illegible] into their hands being for the most part [illegible] good and for these 10@15c are best prices. [illegible] grades may be quoted [illegible] but the [illegible] is not usually had.

[illegible]—Hardly steady at 15c.

[illegible]LTRY—Chickens have ruled dull, the best [illegible] last week not being obtained. At the close [illegible] sold for $2 50@3 50 and old for $3@ [illegible] are not wanted and cannot be quoted [illegible] hardly so firm at $5@6 50, the demand fall[illegible] The request for turkeys appears to have [illegible] throughout the market close easy.

[illegible]ROVISIONS—The request is seldom complain[illegible] but a ample stock of most kinds of local [illegible] against any marked strength in values. [illegible] hams are advanced ¼c and bacon is [illegible] The interior sends steadily of hams and, [illegible] and choice cuts only present any strength. [illegible] arrivals of Eastern are not large they are [illegible] to maintain stock proportions. [illegible] lard is slightly better. Quote job[illegible] rates for ordinary parcels: City cured hams [illegible] do bacon 7¼@ [illegible] do shoulders 5@6c [illegible] cured generally ½@1c less. Eastern hams [illegible] do bacon 7½@7¾c do breakfast bacon, [illegible] best Eastern tinned lard [illegible] best [illegible] common local in large packages [illegible]

[illegible]RIED FRUITS—Throughout there is a good [illegible] the market ruling steady to firm. [illegible] prunes are not at all plenty and [illegible] the moment would sell. Quote job [illegible] prices from dealers: Sun-dried [illegible] [illegible] apples 3@4c, sliced 4@5c factory 5@[illegible]c [illegible] quartered pears 6c, sliced 7c, fac[illegible] pitted plums 6@8c. Oregon prunes 6c [illegible] graded 7@8c, common peaches 7½c [illegible] dried grapes [illegible] choice raisins [illegible] per box.

[illegible]IDES, ETC.—Easier for beef hides and [illegible] under advices. Receipts are fair but trade [illegible] The stock of hides and kips in New York [illegible] three times greater than a year ago and [illegible] California, 23@25 lbs sold down to 16¾c [illegible] San Francisco a lower range is quoted. Harness [illegible] there is off ½c. We quote dry hides [illegible] light salted 6½@[illegible]c, heavy do [illegible] dry kip and calf 14@16c, salt [illegible] salt calf 8@10c, salt veal 8c, valley [illegible] 30@35c for winter and summer Eastern [illegible] for winter and summer sheepskins [illegible] for short and long wool elk hides 5c [illegible] $2 25, bear skins $1 50 to $6. Tallow [illegible] or common and 4@4½c for choice.

[illegible]—The market remains dull and uninterest[illegible] showing of no change in quotations. Choice [illegible] brings $8@9 but $6 50@8 50 covers usual [illegible] of poor to choice.

[illegible]—Nothing done locally. New York ad[illegible] are without the least improvement. Grow[illegible] everywhere appear to be [illegible] another season of low prices is promised. [illegible]—Receipts for the week [illegible] lbs valley [illegible] eastern against [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] week last year and [illegible] in the [illegible] week this year. Free shipments mostly [illegible] sorts have been made to San Fran[illegible] buyers here have taken considerable light [illegible] choice wools in the past week paying up [illegible] Several buyers are here as well as a num[illegible] for Chicago and Eastern houses, the [illegible] out every inducement to attract [illegible] The prevailing [illegible] [illegible] per pound to the grower. Better [illegible] advices report extremely dull [illegible] some at [illegible] [illegible] mention of competition for [illegible] [illegible] of these our buyers today talk [illegible] 15@16c for Eastern Oregon [illegible] [illegible] The basis of operations [illegible] pound East and it is [illegible] [illegible] Local mills [illegible] [illegible] extent. At San Francisco [illegible] business done and but [illegible] sales [illegible] Northern California [illegible] [illegible] still quotes [illegible] but it is extremely doubtful if these [illegible] be had. At Boston the range for East[illegible] is nominally 18@[illegible]. Late sales being [illegible] Foreign wools are in large offering. East [illegible] effect upon prices of United States. In [illegible] wools little has been done. Holders are [illegible] weaker and any sales lately made are [illegible] Wools are accumulating at San [illegible] as no business is done at prices asked by [illegible] Texan wools are spoken of as being in [illegible] and this tends to encourage the [illegible] in the hope that he may be brought more [illegible] competition with Ohio. Owners of the [illegible] domestic wools in New York are gener[illegible] the market in about old form, and it [illegible] to draw out any really new salient feat[illegible] From no source can much demand be se[illegible] when buyers handle stock they know [illegible] where it is to be used to early advantage, [illegible] that cannot be coaxed into investment. [illegible] way the tone appears weak for pretty [illegible] grades and a further concession on prices [illegible] only move likely to attract attention [illegible] would have to be a very low figure indeed [illegible] buyers to invest against future wants. [illegible] there has been little inquiry for [illegible] medium wools and the business [illegible] is only noteworthy in contrast [illegible] general dullness of the market. Are [illegible] general situation compels the state[illegible] markets are easier than a week ago and [illegible] future is one of low if not lower [illegible] The next London sales open June 10, with [illegible] bales offering. The price of wool now [illegible] London is the lowest in years.

THE WHEAT SITUATION

[illegible] American markets travelling a down [illegible] the general outlook for wheat values [illegible] the present would seem a poor time to [illegible] anything of a hopeful character. The [illegible] of American markets for two to three weeks past and the very dull and unsatisfactory sale of Pacific coast cargoes for prompt shipment tend to destroy all hope of a brighter future. None one statistically speaking but it is now no stronger than for months past. If indeed it is as strong. A new harvest is not many months off and there is no certainty of the American visible being decreased to such an extent as to be an important at harvest time. True it is decreasing at a rapid rate just now, yet he late past considered twenty to thirty weeks would be required to wipe it out. By August it now promises to be down to a low figure but will then commence to increase. At present the trade is affected by the promise of a full American crop and the possibility of liberal Indian shipments after June. The lack of confidence and of speculative disposition abroad are abroad are striking factors in price making at this time and there is every assurance that consuming countries will be low buyers. They can not, as in past years be frightened into purchasing large ahead stocks and everything is now against the producer. In our own section we already hear thirty shilling wheat talked of for next season and Pacific coast operators almost unanimously incline to the belief that last year's low prices will be above those of the coming fall. A correspondent of Beerbohm's List submits a very strong and a hopeful view. His letter is full of good points and apparent good reasons why an improvement should set in. Against it is the solid fact that prices for shipment and for wheat two to three months off are weak. The correspondent [illegible] figures supply and consumption and reasons as follows:

	Quarters of 480 lb
Stock of wheat in Liverpool March [illegible] 1886	558 000
Outgoing to date since March 31 ([illegible] weeks at 7 000 quarters per week)	271 000
Imports ditto	117 000
Excess of outgoing over imports	114 000
Stock April 20	444 000
Wheat afloat due by May 3	11 0[illegible]
Supplementary shipments from India between March 21 and Apr 12	18 000
Estimated shipments from America [illegible] April 10 and May 15	72 500
Total supplies	631 5[illegible]
Consumption 6 weeks at 77 500 qrs per week, the same rate as last quarter (Last year the spring rate was 15 per cent bigger than winter)	46[illegible] 500
Probable stock May 31 1886	18[illegible] 5

I have allowed 122 days for Californians from [illegible] to berth.

The above statements still subject to be affected slightly by any violent fluctuation in prices [illegible] I may rely upon it being thoroughly [illegible]

The principal cause of the present depression is [illegible] the indefinite and unknown India [illegible] now American are looming up in the mind's eye [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] trade of this country which has suffered so [illegible] from a surfeit of supplies first from one quarter [illegible] then from another, it [illegible] however plain [illegible] anyone who watches the position with any degree [illegible] that it is now far from a [illegible] [illegible] this [illegible] for the next four months say to the [illegible] August whatever [illegible] happen [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] of long [illegible] [illegible] shipments from [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the 1,000,000 [illegible] there will remain on [illegible] between June 1 and July 1 [illegible] being expected by the end of May at [illegible] the U. K. stock of foreign wheat and [illegible] 1,000,000 quarters.

For June and July our requirements will be [illegible] towards which 1,000,000 [illegible] are already shipped. British farmers may [illegible] 600,000 quarters (the average of [illegible]) [illegible] [illegible] to be drawn chiefly from America and India during the next eight or [illegible] weeks.

It seems inevitable to me that during June and July we shall have to continue drawing considerably upon the large stock of the U. K., even if fresh shipments from America and India were to [illegible] and exceed those of the same [illegible] last year. They could not nearly equal the quantity required.

What will be our position should either America or India harden its heart? There is no fleet of [illegible] arriving in June and July to fall back upon as in former years. Russia, who should have been mostly shipping, now is silent. [illegible] instead of supplying us will certainly [illegible] some of the cargoes from [illegible] coast. I have [illegible] to your readers to say what will be the result if India withhold her hand for even a few weeks [illegible] months as in the last three months to ship 5 per cent of her total exports to the continent. It would mean a complete exhaustion of the reserves of foreign wheat in the U. K. before the end of June. Without wishing to earn for this letter the title of a Jeremiah I really feel that the situation is growing serious and deserves the most earnest attention of all connected with the importing branch of the grain trade.

The Merchandise Market

Bright weather for a week past has again brought promise of bountiful crops and a better summer trade. During the week jobbers have reported themselves as quite busy, no complaints being made as to the volume of trade. Merchandise arrivals were about as noted the preceding week. A vessel from Hong Kong is at the dock with general cargo and stocks of China rice will soon be full. A second vessel from the same port is but a few days off. Other markets have shown no very important changes. Sugars have fallen to the old range of low prices and most grades of coffee are firmly [illegible]

Shipments of case salmon east by rail to date this month have been 4963 cases. On the river the situation is changed since a week ago by an agreement between canners and fishermen by which the latter have gone to work. The run is only fair for the time of year and present packing is hardly so free as this time last year. The up-put so far is much below last year because of the long-continued strike. There is nothing in the way of values to report. Canners have sold nothing of late and with most of them it would be a hazardous affair to sell on top of present contracts. The Cumbrian has been taken up to load up the river for England.

In the review of the San Francisco market for last week the *Commercial News* says: The run of salmon on the Sacramento has been a failure, and canneries are about ready to abandon the idea of putting a spring pack on the market. The total quantity [illegible] up to date is less than 500 cases, and there are no signs of improvement in the run. Mail advices from Liverpool to April 24th report that in consequence of the continued activity in the retail demand dealers are making inquiries with a view to replenish their diminished stocks and are willing to pay lately ruling rates, but the tone of the market is decidedly firmer, and an advance of 6d per case is demanded, and in some instances been paid, but no single transaction of importance has been reported. The stock of canned fruits is so low and the assortments so broken that canners are unable to deliver full lines from spot stocks and quotations are made according to quantity or brand. Very little work on new goods has yet been done, operations thus far having been confined to canning peas, string beans and asparagus. Next week the cherry crop will furnish work for all the packers and in three weeks the apricot crop will be in condition to pack. There is a steady [illegible] for Central American coffee at slightly red[illegible] rates. In order to equal [illegible] the advance of [illegible] [illegible] pounds in the [illegible] [illegible] This coupled with a good [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Central American arrivals for [illegible] smaller than in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] smaller than anticipated. The best obtainable information [illegible] the Guatemala crop as [illegible] per cent of the preceding one, that of Salvador [illegible] per cent while that of Costa Rica will not exceed the very [illegible] of last [illegible]. Shipments thence to other countries have also been large and early, all of which [illegible] corroborate the assertion that very little [illegible] remains in the interior. [illegible] a good jobbing trade is reported in groceries [illegible] [illegible] of importance have been made [illegible] There has been a slight weakening in mixed rice due to free arrivals, and cassia [illegible] [illegible] are the turn dearer while [illegible] shows a [illegible] in price. The provision market [illegible] firmer due to an advance in railroad freights from the East and higher prices at producing points. During the past week some 12 000 000 bags have been purchased by a syndicate that has strong faith in a large yield of cereal and a consequent enhancement of the value of bags. This movement caused an advance in prices. At the close the market is strong with an upward tendency in spite of the arrival of two cargoes from Calcutta with [illegible] [illegible] 0 000 grain bags besides gunnies and jute.

THE LOCAL MARKET

BEANS—San Francisco stocks of beans well cleaned up and holders are asking an advance but there is said to be plenty in the interior. Pinks are firmer. Best sorts are still quoted 2¼@2¾c.

BREAD [illegible]—Quiet with only a fair trade doing. Quote ship [illegible] [illegible] soda crackers [illegible] others [illegible]

COAL OIL—Ordinary brands [illegible] Trade has fallen away with the [illegible]

[illegible]—Higher [illegible] quoted 90c@$1 for kegs of 3s and 5s.

RICE—The Edward Kidder brought part cargo including 9900 mats China [illegible] or one house. Stocks are now full. China rules firm at $4 60@5 or No. 1 and southern is offered down to $4.50. Island still quoted $5.

SALT—Stocks fair and call good. In a small way $10 $18 and $20 is quoted, but large lots are discounted 50c to $1 50 per ton. Coast feed $6 50@8 50.

SUGARS—The last decline places values on the old footing. Demands are fair. We quote barrels D [illegible] C 5¾c, Extra C [illegible] Confectioner's A, 6¾c, dry granulated [illegible] crushed, cube and powdered, [illegible] with a [illegible] advance for halves and boxes.

BAGS—Markets very firm, the prospect of a large cereal crop strengthening holders of grain bags. Wool bags are scarce [illegible] at 33@35c, grain bags nominally [illegible]@7½c.

THE MEAT MARKET

[illegible] beef we are quoted prices of from 3c to 4¼@ [illegible] Valley holders are firm for the best figures, and reports from the eastern section are conflicting. A good article is certainly worth 3¾@4c as [illegible] sells for [illegible]c. Supplies are ample. Mutton rules plentiful and weak [illegible] being about the best figure. Veal sells at 8@10c. Hogs in small [illegible] with warm weather nominal prices being [illegible] for live and 4 [illegible] for dressed.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, May 19.—Governments were dull and steady. Stocks opened heavy, a majority of the active list showing declines of ⅛ to ¼ per cent. There was some heaviness apparent in early trading and declines of small transactions were made before 11 A. M., the lowest prices of the day being made generally in the first hour. The market then continued dull and featureless, although a firm tone prevailed until near the close. Prices slided off a fraction in the last hour and the market closed rather heavy, close to last night's final prices.

The *Mail and Express* says: Mining shares were dull and steady. Sales: Bulwer $1 [illegible] Horn Silver $ [illegible] Sutro Tunnel 11. [illegible]

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS

NEW YORK, May 19.—Money on call easy at 1½@[illegible] Prime mercantile paper 4@5. Sterling exchange steady, actual rates $4 86¼ for sixty days and $4 88½ for demand. [illegible] United closed at 68[illegible]

BONDS

3s	100⅝	4s	1[illegible]
4½s	112¾	Pacific 6s	1[illegible]

STOCKS

American	10[illegible]	Northwestern	106½
Car Pacific	64	N Y Central	100⅝
Car Southern	36 [illegible]	Or Navigation	9[illegible]
Central Pacific	38 [illegible]	Transcontinental	28¾
Burlington	13[illegible]	Improvement	1
Lackawanna	1[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
D & R G	[illegible]	Panama	98
Erie	23 [illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	24¾	St Paul	85
Lake Shore	[illegible]	Texas Pacific	47¾
Louisville & Nashville	34 [illegible]	Union Pacific	4[illegible]
Michigan Central	6[illegible]	U S Express	57
Northern Pacific	3[illegible]	Fargo	1[illegible]
N P Preferred	64 [illegible]	Western Union	6[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19

Hale & Norcross	2 [illegible]	Savage	1 1[illegible]
Sierra Nevada	[illegible]	Chollar	[illegible]
Overman	[illegible]	Potosi	[illegible]
Best & Belcher	1 [illegible]	Navajo	[illegible]
Gould & Curry	1 [illegible]	Alta	[illegible]
Mexican	[illegible]	Ophir	[illegible]
Con Cal & Va	1 [illegible]	Bodie	1 [illegible]
Mono	[illegible]	Union	[illegible]
Sydicate	[illegible]	Pa'wer	[illegible]

MONEY MARKET

LONDON, May 19.—Bank of England rate of interest [illegible] Consols 101¾ money. Silver bullion English standard [illegible] fine per fine ounce 44[illegible]

NEW YORK, May 19.—Silver bullion 1000 fine per [illegible] Sterling exchange, prime banks long $4 86, short $4 88. Good commercial, from [illegible] lower, documentary 2 to 1¾c lower. U. S. bonds, 4s 100[illegible], 4½s 11[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Sterling exchange on [illegible] banks 60 days $4 86¾@[illegible] documentary [illegible] Transfers 10

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19, [illegible] A. M.—Weather [illegible] with southwest [illegible] at [illegible] M.—Hazy, wind west.

Receipts—Wheat [illegible] flour [illegible] sks barley [illegible] potatoes [illegible] sks

Freights—Holders firm but there is little or no [illegible]

Bags—Stronger. Calcutta [illegible] cash [illegible] June [illegible] July

Oils—Desirable qualities very firm at $1 [illegible]

[illegible]—Firmer and higher, there is [illegible] for some [illegible] seed [illegible] [illegible] promptly [illegible]

Wool—The market is dull and weak. Buyers talk [illegible] prices of [illegible] and it is difficult [illegible] accurate figures.

Hops—Inactive.

Provisions—Quiet and easy.

Butter and eggs—Weak.

[illegible]—Weak, [illegible]

Wheat—Spot market easier, the demand [illegible] [illegible] off [illegible] No 1 shipping [illegible] nominally. In options very small [illegible] buyer season $1 [illegible] buyer [illegible] $1 [illegible] [illegible] closed dull, buyer season $ [illegible] [illegible] bid [illegible] year $1 [illegible] bid.

Barley—Spot market firmer. No 1 feed held [illegible] seller season $1 [illegible] seller year [illegible]

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO, May 19.—Cattle—Receipts [illegible] [illegible] lower [illegible] very weak. Shipping steers [illegible] stockers and feeders $1 [illegible] through Texas [illegible]

Hogs—Receipts 17 [illegible] strong early, dives [illegible] lower, rough and mixed $3 7[illegible] packing and shipping $4 10@4 [illegible] light $3 [illegible] about 10 000 hogs were unsold.

Sheep—Receipts 1400 strong and a shade higher. [illegible]

CHICAGO, May 19.—Wheat opened 71¾c June [illegible] July 77¼c August. At noon 69¾c May 7[illegible] June 70¾c July [illegible] August. Closed [illegible] May 75[illegible] June [illegible] July 7[illegible]c August.

Pork $8 62½ June. Lard $5 90 June, ribs $[illegible] June short ribs $5 60

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, May 19.—Wheat opened 85¾c June [illegible] July 8[illegible] August [illegible] September. At noon 84¾c bid May 86¾c June 87¾c July 8[illegible] August [illegible] bid September. Closed 85¾c June [illegible] July and August 88c September.

Foreign Markets

BEERBOHM'S GRAIN REPORT

LONDON, May 19.—Floating cargoes quiet. Cargoes on passage and for shipment quiet. Mark Lane quiet. Imports into U. K. past week: Wheat 155,000 to 160,000 quarters, flour 155,000 to 60,000 barrels. Arrivals off coast for orders: Wheat small, maize nil.

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—Spot wheat quiet but steady, offerings liberal.

PARIS, May 19.—Spot wheat and flour rather easier.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL, May 19.—Wheat was offered freely. No. 2 winter 7s 11, cal[illegible] spring 7s 1½d, dull. Corn supply good, spot 4s 3½d steady. May and June 4s 3[illegible]d, July 4s 2d.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19—Arrived—Str Columbia, [illegible] str Alki coasting. Br str Sardonyx, Victoria.

Sailed—Haw str Australia, Honolulu; brig Hu[illegible] str Yaquina, Yaquina bay; brig Percy Edward, Guayaquil.

SEATTLE, May 19—Arrived—Bk Templar, San Francisco.

CAPE HANCOCK, May 19—Br sh Stirlingshire for Queenstown out 2 30 P. M. At 4 P. M. bar [illegible] weather cloudy, wind north, velocity [illegible] miles per hour.

TACOMA, May 19—Sailed—Nor bk Semiramis, Melbourne.

FOREIGN PORTS

HULL, May 17—Arrived—Br bk Highmoor, Portland via Queenstown.

FALMOUTH, May 8—Arrived—Br bk Lorraine, Portland [illegible] days out.

The May number of *Lippincott's Magazine* [illegible] is as bright and original as the first issue of the present series, showing that the new departure will not soon grow old, and the contents are unusually entertaining. Beginning at the end the reader will be puzzled, amused and quite stirred up by Andrew Lang's talk about ghosts and things. "In Castle Dangerous" [illegible] moving toward the front. There are eight pages [illegible] a half of winning gossip about [illegible] by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, out of which this bright passage may be taken. After [illegible] along toward success she says: "At [illegible] first I tried and worried because I could not [illegible] my income upon myself in travel and means of culture. But I discovered that whenever I allowed a selfish impulse to dominate, all my manuscripts would be rejected. When I plan[illegible] for the happiness and comfort of others, good luck and unexpected success followed my efforts. Therefore I could not *afford* to be selfish. This has been my unvarying experience throughout my career." The poems of this number are not brilliant, and the serial stories keep along their even way.

The contribution that will attract first attention [illegible] the May *Magazine of American History* is the scholarly paper of Rev. Isaac S. Hartley, D. D., on "Horatio Seymour." This is accompanied by an admirable steel portrait of the distinguished subject. Charles Dimitry writes pleasantly of an "Old House in New Orleans," of national interest from having been the scene of a dramatic incident with Gen. Jackson as the principal character. Nothing in this number, however, is more interesting than Paul L. Ford's "History of a Newspaper." It will be news to many that the old *Pennsylvania Gazette*, started in 1728, is still flourishing under another name in Philadelphia. A feature of great interest in this number, under the general title of "Reprints," is a series of extracts from the private correspondence of Gibbon, the historian (then a member of parliament), relating to American affairs, 1774-1783. The Notes and other departments overflow with choice reading. 30 Lafayette Place, New York.

The first number of Tacoma's new weekly paper, *Commerce*, appeared last Saturday. Its columns are devoted to advertising the business interests of Pierce county in particular and the territory in general. Mr Fuller's editorial experience of many years and extensive knowledge of the resources of Washington territory, to which he has paid so much attention, places him in the position to conduct the new paper on the right lines.

Take It Easy, Young Man.

It is not necessary to torture and distort your feet in order to have them look well in society. Skill, genius, experience have produced the Hanan' shoe, a marvel of beauty and shapeliness. Made for exacting and critical tastes, they are the favorites among men of refinement and gentle breeding. Eggert, Young & Co., special agents for Portland.

A TASK BEFORE THEM.

Will the Senate Protect the Public Domain?

The Fight against the Land-Grabbing Corporations a Hard One. Two Important Measures already Passed by the House. The "Cheek" Displayed by the Railroads.

The public lands committee of the senate says a Washington special to the Chicago *Tribune* has been doing better this session than ever before. But there is still a fine field for its work. In the bill it has reported for quieting the title of settlers on the Des Moines river lands and for settling the unearned grants of the Sioux City & St. Paul in Iowa. When a covert attempt was made to smother both measures Chairman Plumb gave prompt and emphatic notice that this game would not work. He served notice that senators would have to vote on the measures and they might as well do it at one time as at another. The result was that they passed weeks ago and the Des Moines river bill having gone through the house was [illegible] before the senate to determine whether the president's veto, or the instigation of a clique of interested New York [illegible] is to stand. The time has now come when a renewal of the emphatic [illegible] on the part of the public lands committee is absolutely necessary. The questions involved are [illegible] more important than those in the above mentioned bills, because they will settle whether or not the senate is to go on record as the agency by which the restoration of the public domain to the people is to be prevented. The committee has reported out the two most important forfeiture bills passed by the house, and the crying need now is that it do early action so that the attitude of individual senators can be defined. The committee might have done the work better by throwing amendments to the winds, but compared with former congresses it deserves a need of praise. The two [illegible] already acted on are the Atlantic & Pacific ([illegible] acres) and the Mississippi & Alabama for [illegible] (8,000,000 acres). The amendments to the Atlantic & Pacific bill recommended by the committee are not material. This is a great advance. In the last congress Senator Morgan's amendment tying the lands up in the federal courts as indorsed by the committee and passed [illegible] It served its purpose in defeating the forfeiture because the house with entire propriety, refused to concur. This year Mr. [illegible] [illegible] democratic colleague Walthall of Mississippi have agreed upon the same amendment but it will come before the senate as a minority report. All that the public lands committee needs to do is to insist on its own report. The doubtful senators who are at heart hostile to all public land legislation will then not have the excuse that they could not get behind the findings of the committee. The situation reminds that they be made to uphold the committee or else confess that the land grant corporations are their masters.

[illegible] southern [illegible] the committee has [illegible] It has amended the house [illegible] except the Gulf & Ship Island land [illegible] The grants were made thirty years ago to prospective railroads to portions in Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana. No attempt was made to comply with the terms of the grant. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mississippi [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] project, and have tried to build some sort of a railroad. They have [illegible] [illegible] right to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] admit. When the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] public lands committee [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] took the [illegible] [illegible] extended [illegible] They accordingly [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Gulf & Ship [illegible] [illegible] They did this in order that the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] possible pretext [illegible] [illegible] The house took [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] all that passed the Gulf & Ship Island forfeiture was included. In senate committee [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] better to have [illegible] the bill in this form [illegible] [illegible]

The pressing duty of the committee is to call up the bills before [illegible] [illegible] matters demand its early attention. [illegible] [illegible] need to be reported out [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to follow in quick [illegible] These are the house bill carrying out the [illegible] of the land department in the adjust[illegible] of certified erroneous and to [illegible] [illegible] Northern Pacific forfeiture bill. The necessity [illegible] [illegible] shown in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] pocketing Senator Dolph when there was a [illegible] attended meeting of the committee [illegible] drawn in the interest of the North [illegible] Pacific report. This is a land grab [illegible] It proposes to forfeit [illegible] 000,000 acres in Oregon. In order that the [illegible] [illegible] Missouri river and the [illegible] [illegible] In the Oregon case the Northern Pacific [illegible] a line already built [illegible] it had proposed to follow. It [illegible] [illegible] had a spadeful of dirt [illegible] Under this position [illegible] by the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and the North [illegible] before the congressional committee [illegible] United States granted this 3,000,000 of acres [illegible] as irrevocably as it did the [illegible] [illegible] of work was ever done the government has not the power to get its land back. But the Northern Pacific [illegible] a simple sum in arithmetic [illegible] lands that 3,000,000 from 4,000,000 leaves [illegible] 000,000. It is willing to waive all its [illegible] [illegible] and let the [illegible] 000,000 acres go, because the bill proposing to do this will confirm its title to the remainder.

The chicanery by which this business is managed is characteristic of the impudent corporation land-grabbers. A similar scheme was attempted in the house, but was easily foiled and now the only possibility of success lies in the senate. It is not uncharitable to assume that some of the railroad [illegible] men in that body may conspire to call up the bill and smuggle it through, at the same time seeking to make gullible people believe that a genuine forfeiture bill had been passed. For this reason the public lands committee should have on the calendar its own bill, the more readily to expose the bogus measure. It should take the initiative in the Northern Pacific forfeiture because it will be some weeks before that measure can be reached in its order on the house calendar. In fact there is time for the senate to pass such a bill which could be substituted by the house for the similar measure reported by its own public lands committee.

The issue is whether the railroads shall be forced to give back to the government lands to which they admit they have no legal or equitable claim. In the Kansas case there was one patch of 75,000 acres or 450 farms of 160 acres each that the railroads cheerfully conceded had been wrongfully conveyed to them, but when requested to reconvey to the government they blandly refused. The house last Monday gave its views on the adjustment of these grants. [illegible] members voted for the bill carrying out the policy of the land department not only in Kansas but in other states, while nine members voted against it. This is the measure which the senate public lands committee should act on promptly and force the senate to act on with equal promptness. There are grounds for the belief that an effort is making to smother this important legislation. The opposition to it in the house was led by Van Eaton's democratic member from Mississippi. Now there are signs that the secretary of the interior, also from Mississippi, endorses Van Eaton's views. This should not be whispered in the ears of senators. Whatever ground there may be for opposing the bill ought to be manly and boldly stated. This can only be done by the public lands committee bringing it before the senate. Then, if Secretary Lamar thinks the legislation hurtful he can [illegible] spokesmen to give the reasons therefor.

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WHEREAS ON THE [illegible] OF APRIL, 1886, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Oregon in the suit of [illegible] Receiver of the railway of the Oregonian Railway Company limited [illegible] authorizing and empowering [illegible] among other things [illegible] substantial manner [illegible] plans and specifications [illegible] the Oregonian Railway Company [illegible] North and South [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Washington [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the first day of May [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] CHARLES N. SCOTT, Receiver [illegible] Woodburn, Oregon [illegible]

TO CAPITALISTS.

LOAN WANTED TO RAILWAY OF $100,000 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Oregonian Railway [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] enforced [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Oregon [illegible] Receiver of the Oregonian Railway Company, limited, [illegible] April [illegible] 1886 and now remaining of record [illegible] this certificate [illegible] made a first lien for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] existing lien of incumbrance thereon.

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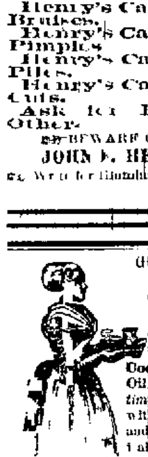

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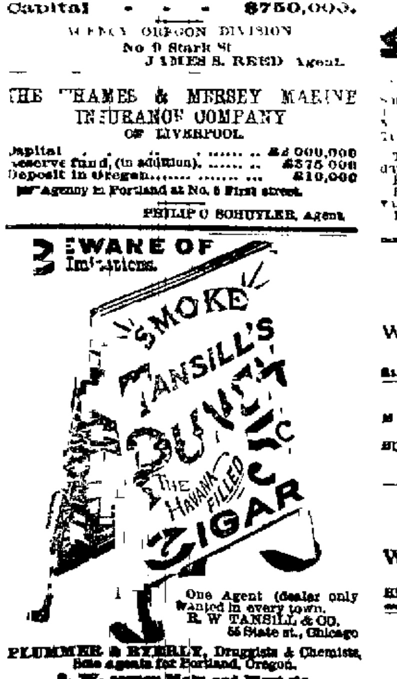

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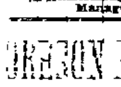

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[illegible]	May 11	Wednesday	May 1[illegible]
Sunday	May 2[illegible]	Tuesday	June 1
Tuesday	June [illegible]	Thursday	June [illegible]

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J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham-street, New York City.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Preparing for the Narrow Gauge to Use the Public Levee for a Depot.

Long Discussion Over the Matter—Legal Obstacles in the way of Occupation by the Company—A Little Routine Business

Last night a regular meeting of the city council was held, Mayor Gates in the chair, and all members present.

PETITIONS, ETC

From James Smith and others, asking that the grade of Corbett street, from First avenue to the city limits, be changed referred to the committee on streets.

From numerous property owners, asking for the improvement of North Third and Third, from Washington to North Front same reference.

From the invitation committee of the G A R asking the mayor, councilmen and other city officers to take part in Memorial day celebration accepted

From H. Hewett, asking pay for $164, the amount of insurance premium on city dredge boat from January 14 to May 11 referred to committee on ways and means.

REPORTS

The committee on ways and means recommended indefinite postponement on the petitions of G E Cankin, J B Pilkington, S B Drummond and T B Allen for reduction of assessment adopted

From the committee on streets, recommending the proposed improvement of North Seventh street from A to North Front adopted.

From the same committee, recommending the awarding to A. J Spicer of a contract for shoeing the horses of the street cleaning department adopted

From the same committee recommending the proposed extension of Kelly street adopted

From the viewers on the Harrison street sewer referred to judiciary committee

BILLS ORDERED PAID

Evening Telegram	[illegible]
C. C. Redman	8 00
F Oritz	48 00
Zan Bros	10 5
Philo Holbrook	8 00
R H Durham	55 00
C J Hogue	48 00

NEW ORDINANCES.

Authorizing the committee on streets to enter into a contract with A. J Spicer for one year for horseshoeing and blacksmithing

ENGROSSED ORDINANCES.

Amending the ordinance regulating the time and manner of letting street contracts passed

Making an appropriation of $19 for the relief of Chas Cardinell passed

Making an appropriation of $75 for Schearer & Coyne passed

Authorizing a contract to feed the prisoners in the city jail passed.

Adopting the report of the assessors in the D street sewer

RESOLUTIONS

Instructing the chief of police to enforce the ordinance concerning bathing within the city limits passed

Giving notice of the proposed extension of Kelly street passed

Giving notice of intention to improve North Seventh from A to North Front referred to committee on judiciary

THE NARROW GAUGE AND THE LEVEE

Sears introduced the following resolution

WHEREAS The circuit court of the United States for the district of Oregon has passed the opinion in the case of George A. Collin et al against the City of Portland and the Portland & Willamette Valley railroad company that the city of Portland has no claim for damages or compensation against said railroad company for the use of the public levee for depot purposes and

WHEREAS The city of Portland is desirous of encouraging the speedy construction and completion of the said railroad company's road from Dundee in Yamhill county to said city therefore

Resolved, That said Portland & Willamette Valley railroad company or its assigns have the permission of the city of Portland so far as the common council thereof can give or grant such permission to enter upon and use said public levee and use the same for depot purposes provided that said railroad company or its assigns shall not divert the said public levee from the uses and purposes of its dedication nor make any use thereof inconsistent with the purposes of such dedication thereof to the use of the public as a public levee and landing place.

Farrell said he could not see why the railroad company asked the city for the levee if the city had no title to it. If the city had a title to the [illegible] by giving it away There had been an offer of $1500 for the city's interest in the levee, and if this was accepted the city would sell its rights He thought that the railroad would be a benefit to the city

Andrus was of opinion that the city had nothing to sell except the improvements

Forbes would vote for the adoption of the resolution if the railroad company would pay $5,000 for the improvements

On motion of Gerdes Col W W Chapman was invited to address the council

Col Chapman said that under the act of 1885 the council did not have power to transfer the levee to a private corporation, and he made a lengthy argument in substantiation of his statement. He held that the value of the property must be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction and that the railroad company must pay this amount before the matter could be settled This had not been done and therefore the council could not transfer the property to a private corporation He claimed that although Judge Deady had decided that the city had no interest in the levee, in this case the state courts were superior to the United States courts, and the council could not legally take any steps in this matter until the question had been passed upon by the supreme court of this state

Hon Richard Williams was also invited to address the council. He was of opinion that the council should not take any action in the matter He said that the erection of a depot and warehouse would be permanent occupation of the levee totally at variance with the purpose for which it was intended. The levee if used as intended by the donor would prevent a monopoly of transportation on the river forever, as it would always be free to the public. He owned property near the levee which would be damaged by the building of a depot and warehouse there

J. M. Bower then addressed the council on behalf of the railroad company He said that if private property were injured the courts were open for redress. The U S courts had decided that the city had no property right in the levee, and the railroad company had offered to pay for the improvements made. The city could give the railroad company possession of the levee and still not divert it from the purposes for which it was intended If the company and city could agree on the question of compensation there would be no need of going into the courts He was of opinion that the act of the legislature gave the council full power to transfer the levee to the railroad company

Col. Chapman insisted that the compensation would have to be fixed by a court of competent jurisdiction

On motion of Gerdes the matter was referred to the judiciary committee Adjourned.

THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—DEPARTMENT NO. 1

The case of J H Fisk vs D W B Henarie and others is still on trial in state circuit court, department No 1 The motion for a non-suit was laid on the table the court desiring to make a personal examination of some of the documentary evidence before passing on the question Yesterday evidence in behalf of the defendants was introduced and a deposition of Mr Leigh read to the effect that he had not himself the wherewith to purchase the land The case is being hotly contested The trial of it will probably be concluded to-day. It is thought Judge Smith will not pass on the motion for a nonsuit until the evidence has all been submitted

[illegible]

In the matter of the estate of W P Lewis & Co, insolvent debtors, Judge Stearns yesterday dismissed the case John Robertson, the assignee, filed a report to the court showing that W P Lewis & Co have compromised with their creditors and all costs paid The assignee was discharged and his bondsmen exonerated Lewis & Co are the ones who kept a planing mill, and failed

The following cases were set for trial yesterday by Judge Stearns State of Oregon vs. C H Girardat, Tuesday May [illegible] State vs Johnny Mooney, Wednesday May [illegible] and state vs James Morey, Thursday May [illegible]. All of these parties pleaded not guilty when arraigned yesterday

The hearing of the case of Joseph Bl[illegible] vs W J Bachman was continued without day.

George Diebold was granted a divorce from Annie Diebold.

On motion of Strong & Strong, plaintiff's attorneys, in the case of John Robertson vs J. W. Kern et al., the cause was dismissed.

DECREE FOR $2345

In Judge Stearns's court yesterday, in the case of Amos N. King vs. Jasper Orchard, Martha J Orchard, J. G. Orchard, Mary Orchard, Susannah Porter, James Thomas and W. A. Porter, a decree was rendered as follows. It appearing to the court that on the 9th day of February, 1883, defendants Jasper Orchard and J. G. Orchard delivered to plaintiff their promissory note for $19[illegible] due five years after date, with interest payable quarterly at the rate of 10 per cent. That no part of the same has been paid except the interest up to February 9, 1884 that to secure payment of the same Jasper Orchard and Martha Orchard, his wife, and J G. Orchard gave plaintiff a mortgage on 14½ acres of land in S 15, T 1 N, R 1 W that Susannah Porter W. A. Porter and James Thomas have acquired an interest in said land, but their claim is subsequent to that of plaintiff that there is now due to plaintiff $2345 78, and that the property be sold to satisfy plaintiff's demand, W A. Porter and wife and James Thomas to come in for their claim against the property, provided there is anything left after plaintiff has been paid his judgment.

THE EAST SIDE.

Regular Meeting of the Prohibition Club—Personal and General Notes

The regular meeting of the East Portland prohibition club was held last evening at W C T. U hall, About fifty persons were present, a number of whom were ladies Several representatives of the republican and democratic parties were in attendance and listened good naturedly to the clever hits made by some of the speakers After the usual routine work of the club President Kern introduced

JUDGE E C BRONAUGH

As "the next prosecuting attorney of Multnomah county" That gentleman began by saying he thought the prediction of the chairman would be verified Notwithstanding the fact that few were in attendance he thought the prohibitionists of East Portland ought not to be discouraged. The prospects throughout the state are encouraging. The prohibition cause must and will succeed—not at the hands of the two leading parties, for both are corrupt and cowardly, but by means of the third party movement The speaker said he did not crave office, had all the work he could do when he accepted the nomination for prosecuting attorney he did so without a thought of being elected in fact, he had told the committee which waited upon him that if they nominated him on the prohibition ticket it must be for some office to which he could not possibly be elected Now, however, he deemed his election certain Hundreds of men of both old parties had come to him and pledged their support. Mr Bronaugh declared there were no issues of importance now between the dominant parties referred facetiously to Col Cornelius's unwashed shirt said Pennoyer was a very good sawmill man, but cut a sorry figure talking about national affairs that he knew little or nothing about. The speaker insisted that prohibition, where it had been tried was a success, and referred to facts coming to his attention in Iowa and Kansas, which go to prove that the abolition of the liquor traffic in those states is agreeable to the people Mr Bronaugh closed with a scathing philippic upon so-called Christians who would not vote the prohibition ticket, and said he didn't want to go to the heaven of such Christians

Rev. J M Waddell followed with brief remarks upon the temperance question denounced the saloon keepers as nuisances and ulcers, and thought they should in justice be driven from the land

J T Wright, candidate for sheriff, made quite an interesting speech, in the course of which he severely arraigned the present county judge for his attitude respecting the Keady law Licenses had been granted in Albina, where not one-third of the legal voters could be got upon a petition The county judge had given three different decisions regarding the publication of the names on the petitions, and the prosecuting attorney, when appealed to, had taken the matter under advisement where it still remained

Messrs Johnson, Ward and Kern followed in brief remarks, whereupon the meeting adjourned

THE BREYMAN MUSICALE

On Tuesday evening the palatial residence of Mr A H Breyman, in Holladay's addition, was the scene of a select and elegant musicale, the hours being 9 to 12 The following programme was exceptionally well rendered

Piano solo, a. Reverie — Schumann
b Polish dance — Scharwenka
Miss Constance Jordan
Vocal duet—See the Pale Moon
Misses Spencer and Wells
Trombone solo—Shepherd Boy (Nocturne) — Wilson
Mr Smith
Song aria— Una voce poco fa — Rossini
Miss Eugenia Cunningham
Song—Magnetic waltz — L Arditi
Mrs Wetzell
Piano solo—Moonbeams on the Lake — F. Mack
The Cuckoo Song — Miss Joe. Cunningham
Song—To Servilla — J Dessauer
Miss Agnes Watt
PANTOMIME—PART FIRST
When I was a bachelor I lived all by myself
PART SECOND
I had to go to London to buy myself a wife

The following is a list of those present Rev. and Mrs Daniel Staver, Mr and Mrs B H. Bowman, Judge and Mrs. C B Bellinger, Prof and Mrs W A Wetzell, Mrs H. Watt, Miss Dr Peaslee, Miss Jordan, the Misses Cunningham, Miss Spencer, Miss Wells, Miss Watt, Miss Cranston, Dr Osman Royal, Will Peaslee, Mr Smith, George T. Peaslee

GONE TO WORK

W A Dilline and W Scott Faber, who left East Portland early this spring for Honolulu, have written to a friend in this city that they have abandoned, for the present, their intention of revolutionizing commerce in the manufacture of jellies from native fruits for exportation to this country Mr Dilline is now an employe of H R. McFarlane & Co, a large importing house, and Faber is encouraging the patronage of the Royal Hawaiian hotel Both young men are doing well, but they write that they would not encourage a very large emigration to the islands of persons seeking employment.

NOTES

T C Smith and son have gone to Astoria on a pleasure trip.

Mrs N P Tomlinson has gone to Le Mars, Iowa, to join her husband

J. M. Sturm is confined to his bed with a severe attack of malarial fever

Rev H K. Hines, D D has returned after an absence of several weeks in Eastern Oregon and Idaho

Mrs. H. H. Holmes is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Feizette, in Dayton, W. T, and expects to be absent about a month

The East Portland W C T. U will meet in their hall, corner Fifth and J streets, this evening A full attendance is desired, as matters of importance will come before the session.

Prof G M Miller, prohibition candidate for congress, will address the citizens of East Portland at Neppach's hall on Friday evening The prohibition club of this city will conduct the affair and are making active preparations to insure a large turn out.

The public schools of district No. 1 will close a very successful nine months' term to-morrow (Friday) afternoon Specimens of drawing and penmanship will be exhibited this afternoon at the Albina school and on to-morrow afternoon at the Holladay's addition schools Friends and parents of the pupils are cordially invited to be present at the exhibitions

WOMEN AT THE POLLS

HEADQUARTERS W C T U
PORTLAND, Or, May 19 1886

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Much is being said concerning the propriety or impropriety of women going to the polls I take the ground that anything which will have a tendency to elevate humanity is proper

I saw women at all the polling places in San Francisco a year or two ago and none of them forgot that they were ladies, neither did any of the voters forget the courtesy he was accustomed to bestow upon the gentle sex From what I have observed in Portland and the manner in which my feeble efforts, for God and humanity, have been received, I would say, that, not only in the city but throughout the state of Oregon, any lady could go to the polls, if she saw fit to do so, with perfect immunity from all incivility, whether she succeeded in influencing votes or not. I saw a lady yesterday, on the streets of Portland trying to lead her staggering husband home, but he broke away from her and was stumbling towards a saloon when the distance shut them from our view He can vote but she can not, would it be improper for her to ask protection by means of better laws and more stringent enforcement Now, we want the dram shop to become a thing of the past, and until it is crushed out altogether let us give our influence to have such men as Judge Bronaugh elected, to enforce the best laws we have or at present can obtain

JANE E WEEDEN
City Missionary W C T, U

Nothing Like It.

Nothing has ever been known so effectual in the removal of all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood as SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP for the cure of Scrofula, White Swellings, Rheumatism Pimples Blotches, Eruptions Venereal Sores and Diseases, Consumption Goitre Boils Cancers, and all kindred diseases. No better means of securing a beautiful complexion can be obtained than by using SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP which cleanses the blood and gives beauty to the skin

George A. Brodie, regular democratic nominee for Justice of the Peace, South Portland precinct.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

A Brief Historical Sketch of this Sect—Its Origin Progress, Present Status and Methods of Labor

The presence of this peculiar people in camp-meeting on the east side has awakened afresh in the minds of many of our citizens inquiries concerning their unpopular views, their origin and progress

THEIR ORIGIN

Not one Seventh-Day Adventist existed, as far as is known, before the latter part of 1844.

From 1840 to 1844 occurred what is known in history as the great Advent movement, under the leadership of Wm Miller The principal burden of that movement was that the present dispensation would close in 1844, and Christ make his second advent to this earth, to gather and receive his people This expectation was based upon the interpretation of Dan 8 14, "Unto 2300 days, then shall the sanctuary be cleansed"

Further investigation developed the fact, after the time passed, that the cleansing of the heavenly sanctuary was indeed the work entered upon at the expiration of the 2300 prophetic days, or, in other words, the commencement of the investigative judgment. From the time forward those who still adhered to the belief that the great prophetic period had ended, but that there had been a mistake in the event that was to transpire at its close, were now attracted to the observance of the seventh day Sabbath Seventh Day Adventists have ever since believed that the great Advent movement of 1840 to 1844 was in the order of Providence and an exact fulfillment of the word of God.

PROGRESS

For the first several years of its history the development and progress of the movement was by slow and feeble means. The pioneers of the work struggled with poverty, hardship and privation, amidst scoffing and great opposition

It was not until 1849 that the first tracts and pamphlets were published in behalf of the faith In 1850 Elder James White, one of the earliest and most zealous pioneers in this unpopular faith, began the publication of the *Advent Review and Sabbath Herald* at Paris Me In 1852 it was removed to Rochester, N Y, and in 1855 it was removed to Battle Creek, Mich, its present location.

PRESENT STATUS

Carefully gleaned statistics indicate that during the forty-one and one-half years since this denomination took its rise the number of believers in their doctrines and actual communicants of the body throughout the world have increased to nearly 30,000. There is no civilized people on the globe at the present day where this people is not found There are twenty eight organized conferences, about 100 churches, between 300 and 400 ministers and other aggressive workers engaged in extending throughout the world a knowledge of the faith held by Seventh Day Adventists. This denomination has six incorporated publishing associations, whose aggregate capital invested is about $400,000 These publishing houses issue twenty-one different periodicals, comprising religious, health and educational journals These are published in the English, German, Danish, Swedish, French, Italian and Roumanian languages The total valuation of school property owned by this body is nearly $200,000

The medical and surgical sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich, with a property valuation of $220,000, and the Rural Health Retreat at St Helena, Cal, are two institutions owned and managed by incorporated organizations of Seventh Day Adventists, and annually receive many hundreds of patients The one at Battle Creek is unmistakably the largest of the kind in the world

Missions have been established and are now operated by Seventh Day Adventists in England, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland France, Italy, Roumania Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Norway, Australia, New Zealand, and in the Sandwich islands

METHODS OF LABOR

The methods of labor adopted by this people to promulgate their views differ greatly from the ordinary methods employed by other denominations. During the present season it is estimated that not less than 125 large canvas tents varying from fifty to eighty feet in diameter, are in use in the different state conferences for the purpose of accommodating audiences before whom S D A. views of bible truth are set forth. In this way churches are raised up wherever these tents are pitched [illegible] also, city missions have been established, in which young ladies are trained to do missionary work. Two by two these ladies go forth daily from their mission rooms, with their bibles in hand, and gain access to families of all classes of society and seek to instruct them in bible truths They are never refused a cordial welcome, and very frequently secure interested readers.

DISTRIBUTION OF READING MATTER

The circulation of religious, denominational, health, educational and temperance literature, aside from the regular subscription lists of the several periodicals, is carried on chiefly through the International Tract and Missionary society, with its twenty-eight state auxiliaries, and about 10,000 workers Through this agency there has been distributed during the past year upwards of 15,000,000 pages of tracts and pamphlets, and 12,000,000 periodicals, and nearly 9000 Bible readings have been held

FREE READING ROOMS.

Free public reading rooms are established and maintained in as many as twenty five leading cities of the United States and portions of Europe During the past year an extensive work has been done by way of placing tract distributers and book racks in prominent union depots of the country which are kept supplied with free reading matter for the general public.

Over fifty state and conference camp meetings will be held during the present season, each being the occasion of a general rally of the friends within a radius of from fifty to one hundred miles of the point of meeting

The aggregate attendance upon these meetings during last year has probably been upwards of 125,000 persons.

Their work in all its departments is aggressive, and its advancement during the past few years is simply wonderful

RESPECTABLE GAMBLING

LA GRANDE, May 18

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

No one, it seems to me, can fail to observe through the frequent notices in the daily papers a remarkable increase in what may be called "respectable gambling," in the form of raffles Now it is a piano at a church fair—now it is a bicycle—somebody's jewelry, etc.—but for whatever purpose, it is pure and simple gambling And what I wish to know through your columns is whether or not this sort of gambling is contrary to the laws of our state and city Now and then a spasmodic zeal breaks out against the low and vulgar gambling of the Chinese, but here is something far more dangerous and demoralizing to our youth and our respectable citizens than any such coarse and repulsive form of vice as these yellow and white heathens practice I was asked by two very respectable looking ladies in the street recently to buy a ticket in a raffle for a piano for the benefit of some church—what church I do not know When I replied that I never engage in any kind of gambling for any purpose they seemed quite astonished that their effort should be so characterized Raffling for any thing by any firm however, is nothing more or less than *gambling*, and as such is a most pernicious and demoralizing practice Few things would grieve me more than to hear of any young person whom I knew and in whom I was interested, that he or she had been the winner of a valuable prize in a lottery or raffle

Of the insidious nature of the passion of gambling of the ruin and rottenness it works in all the nobler elements of man's character, and of the blight and bitterness into which it turns the fairest heritage of earthly joys, I will not now speak, and only write to ask you if *this* form of gambling is not unlawful, as well as others, and whether so or not, if you will not lift up a warning voice to our young people specially, against its fearful influences for evil

B WISTAR MORRIS

THE DAY OF CONUNDRUMS

PORTLAND, May 18, 1886

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Your correspondent "Fair Play," writes a communication from Oregon City, which appeared in your issue of May 16, in which he pretends to know the motives and political actions of R S Strahan, democratic nominee for supreme judge

Now, I would like to have "Fair Play" explain why R. S. Strahan worked and voted for the bill known as "Barney Goldsmith's lock and dam swindle," while a member of the Oregon legislature in 1872 I would also like to be informed as to how Judge Strahan can reconcile his actions concerning the senate joint memorial declaring the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States to be null and void and contrary to the spirit of free institutions some five years after that amendment had been adopted?

PLAY FAIR.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

OREGON

Mercer Thompson, of Shedd precinct, Linn county, died suddenly of neuralgic troubles a few days since

The papers of Adams and Centerville are talking up a union Fourth of July celebration, to be held by the people of those towns and Weston together

Umatilla *Press* Mr Shepard of the place, started across the mountains by the Lukton road Monday, but was obliged to return on account of the snow which he found to be four feet deep

Mr George A Allen, a Lexington lawyer, spends his "vacations" catching coyotes, for whose scalps the county pays He has earned $209 50 in this way lately This probably beats practicing law.

La Grande *Gazette* A singular accident happened Charles Leard of Powder river recently While driving horses he by some means broke the back of the horse he was riding The horse had to be killed

James Clayburn, a saloon keeper of La Grande, was arrested last week on a charge of rape, preferred by Mrs Garret. After examination he was discharged, and had the woman arrested for setting fire to his barn.

[illegible] It is now certain that the Catholic church will be built this summer T J Kirk last year deeded to the trustees six lots situated in a desirable locality in the city and it will no doubt be decided to build the church here on the arrival of the bishop in June

The senior class of the state university at Eugene have elected the following commencement officers Jennie McClure, president G W Dunn, secretary W J Roberts, class tree orator Ida Patterson, leader class tree poem, to be written by E J Simpson A [illegible] has been chosen for a class tree and a fine specimen secured

Ochoco *Review* While out hunting horses in Paulina valley, Luther Claypool ran across a large grizzly bear, and after shooting him eleven times with a pistol got his rope on the brute and hanged him to a tree which proved fatal to bruin The bear was a fine large one and Luther felt considerably elated over capturing him

Mrs George Deane of Huntington, died very suddenly, last Friday afternoon under singular circumstances It is said that while ironing she took some medicine, and in a short time went into convulsions and shortly afterward died. It is supposed to have been a case of suicide She leaves a daughter about ten years of age, and a husband

The reservoir which is to supply water for the proposed water works in La Grande is to have a capacity of 5,000,000 gallons and will be at an elevation of over 200 feet above the railroad grade The pipes are to be twelve inches, gradually contracting to six and four inches This will give a pressure that is almost beyond computation

Baker City *Sage Brush* From parties just in from Drewsey, just across the line in Grant county, we learn of a shooting scrap having occurred there last Thursday, in which both participants were shot and one of them killed outright The man killed, Norton by name from all accounts provoked the affair, and it is the general opinion that he deserved all he got

A Halsey correspondent of the Albany *Herald* writes that Joseph Worth, of that place, met with quite an accident a few days since He was playing in a game of football when one of the boys kicked the ball, which was of the solid order, and it struck young Mr Worth in the face, inflicting an injury which nearly resulted in the loss of an eye He is improving, but has not yet recovered his eyesight.

Levi Brower met with a very painful accident near Albany Monday evening which nearly resulted in the loss of an eye He was feeding one of his Jersey cows, and while bending over her the animal suddenly raised her head one of her horns penetrating his eye The horn entered in the corner of the eye, and although it inflicted an ugly wound, it is thought that the eyesight will not be destroyed

The annual election of the Wasco Independent academy was held last Monday, resulting in the election of the following directors for the ensuing year I M French, Robert Mays E B McFarland, W Lair Hill Samuel I Brooks, W Lord, George A Liebe The board re-elected Prof T M Gatch, principal Miss Ellen Chamberlin, assistant Mrs Mary Myers, instructress of the primary department Miss Helen A Dailey was re-elected principal of the musical department.

An old man named Parkes recently died at the residence of J S Gurdane, Paradise valley, Umatilla county. He was a miner and had been prospecting in that neighborhood for coal About three weeks ago he came to Mr Gurdane's and stopped over night, when he was taken sick, and gradually grew worse, refusing to take medicine or be doctored in any way, until finally death relieved him of his sufferings, He was homeless and without money, but was kindly cared for Mr Gurdane and family

East Oregonian One evening last week as T B Page, accompanied by D B Briggs, was descending the grade just north of Blue Mountain station, while returning to his Umatilla ranch, the wheels dropped into a hole, capsized his hack, and man, horses, wagon and goods found a resting place at the bottom of the grade, some 200 feet below As soon as the horses got a footing they broke loose from the wagon and made for the station, and were followed shortly after by Messrs Page and Briggs all unhurt. How the descent could have been made in the style it was without damage to the occupants, horses or wagon is a matter of great wonder

WASHINGTON

A bank is soon to be opened in Montesano

Port Townsend is to be lighted by electricity

The delinquent tax list of Spokane county foots up $8,562 08.

The highest price paid for wheat at Walla Walla is 48 to 49 cents.

C. A. Bulkley, of Seattle has been adjudged insane and sent to the asylum

There are over 175 different varieties of birds found in Washington territory

Several new logging camps have been started in the vicinity of Gray's harbor

Eight thousand acres of land have been located near Ritzville the past two weeks.

The assessment of Tacoma for 1886 foots up $4,790,765, an increase over 1885 of $245,213

LaConner is arranging for the establishment of water works to supply the city from an adjacent lake

The building boom at Ellensburg continues, and five new business houses are in course of construction

The Blaine *Journal* says that Mr Robert Roper of Semiahmoo, awoke one morning last week to find himself blind

The corner stone of the new German M E church at Walla Walla was laid Monday. Active work on the building has begun.

The Summerville and Walla Walla wagon road across the Blue mountains has been put in thorough repair and is now open for travel

The merchants of North Yakima have given notice to the public that they will henceforth keep their places of business closed on Sunday

H L. Neidringhaus, of Walla Walla, while attempting to dismount from a fractious horse, was thrown violently to the ground and sustained several severe bruises on the head and body

Quite a number of persons on Gray's Harbor have visited the wrecked schooner Trustee, for the purpose of taking the contract to unload her Thus far no one has been found willing to undertake the job

Blanchard & Son, recently from Pennsylvania, are putting $30,000 in the construction of a logging road from McElroy slough, near Samish two miles in the timber The road will be four miles in length

Three of the Walla Walla *Journal* force are reported by that paper as having caught 610 trout in one day Another party of three are said to have captured 225 These are pretty good fish stories for the early part of the season

The Hoquiam mill company are cutting a large ditch through their property This will drain a large tract of land and secure it against the overflow of the tide What Mr Emerson has done shows what can be done with all the tide flat of Gray's harbor, every foot of it can be brought under cultivation

The building of the Cascade branch of the Northern Pacific railroad has so greatly increased the demands for land co-terminous thereto, that the company has decided to place three land examining parties in the field at once, in addition to the party now engaged in the work These parties will leave for Yakima and Kittitas valleys in a few days

The examination of Frank Brown and Wm Webb, who were arrested for robbing a countryman named George Burton of a silver watch and $40 in money at Walla Walla, terminated in Webb being bound over in the sum of $300 He went to jail Brown was discharged A man named Sullivan is also under arrest for complicity in the crime

Montesano *Vidette* About 12 o'clock last Thursday night fire was discovered issuing from the roof of the Gray's Harbor house, owned by Mrs Watkins, and despite the utmost endeavors of almost the entire community, the building was consumed to the ground, together with nearly all of its contents. At one time it seemed as though the entire lower part of the city was doomed, but the almost superhuman efforts of the citizens confined the flames to their original place, and no further damage was done. There was $2000 insurance on the building and contents The cause of the fire is not known, but as it was first seen issuing from the roof of the kitchen in which a fire had been kept until a late hour, the fault probably was in the flue

To show the facilities for loading coal ships and steamers in this city, says a Tacoma paper, as an illustration, the steamer San Pedro arrived in this city on Sunday evening, and early yesterday workmen began to put the cargo aboard By evening she was loaded with [illegible] tons of Carbon Hill coal and left Tacoma at daylight this morning for San Francisco

Seattle papers are greatly exercised over the discovery, as they claim, of a plot by socialists of that city to assassinate some of Seattle's leading citizens, among whom were Dexter Horton, H L Yesler D T Denny, and Thomas Burke The papers claim that the plot was hatched by the late John T Jordan, and he had informed others of the scheme and that it had been frustrated, etc.

Dayton *Chronicle* J H Hosler has received a letter from one of the horse thieves who was captured by the vigilantes on Salmon river last week, and who is now confined in the Lewiston jail, stating that they were surrounded by the vigilantes, and after a sharp fight were compelled to surrender that four of the outlaw party were executed, one taken to Asotin [illegible] and one to Lewiston

Chehalis valley *Vidette* An inebriated logger came near paying a heavy penalty for his [illegible] in the juice of the corn, Wednesday night at Aberdeen He started for his camp on the Wishkah, and when about the middle [illegible] the canoe tipped over, but he managed to hang on to the boat and drifted [illegible] when his cries were heard by J M Walker, who put out in a boat to his rescue

Seattle *Post-Intelligencer* John L Howard returned from Newcastle last evening He [illegible] a committee of miners at that place and held a conference the result of which has not yet been made known The only thing they seem [illegible] is the condition on the part of the company to hire such men as they see fit, and a desire on the part of the committee to compel the company to hire men whether they want them or not

An elder and elderly brother of Commissioner Wm A J Sparks, of the general land office resides at Olympia, where he practiced law for a number of years. He is a republican and [illegible] Sparks's political affiliation is a long [illegible] source of grieving to him but he endorses William's official course right up to the handle. William stepped off in [illegible] he says, but in the land matters he is right—yes, William is [illegible]

Walla Walla *Journal* U S Marshal T J Hamilton arrived from Sprague, bringing the young horse thief Trumbull, who rests in the county jail The boy has conducted himself quietly enough but having established a hard-earned reputation for slipperiness, will have close watching to the end of his journey The marshal goes to Wallula to meet the sheriff of Adams county, having in custody Harvey Baker, arrested for stealing government property

On Tuesday Mrs McEachern of Seattle wife of John McEachern a well known ship carpenter now in Alaska, gave birth to triplets—two boys and a girl This is a very rare event in vital statistics and the first of the kind that has ever occurred in Seattle The attending physician deeply regrets the loss of one of the babies, it being still born The total weight of the three was eighteen pounds—six pounds each Statistics show that while twins occur but rarely—once in seventy seven cases—triplets occur only once in 6000 The doctor reports the mother thus far doing well

A few days ago one of the Puyallup valley farmers had a skirmish with an Indian on the Puyallup reservation The farmer made a contract with the Indian several months ago for the purchase of hop poles, and failed to cart them away until after the Indian had planted his truck patch, over which the farmer was hauling the poles At this the siwash became enraged and a general row ensued, during which the farmer left his team on the Indian's premises He was driven off by a bevy of gay and festive klootchmen and was afterward compelled to send his hired man after the team

By an act of the territorial legislature approved by the governor on January 30, the sum of $6000 was appropriated out of the general fund for the purpose of sinking artesian wells in Franklin and Adams counties in Washington territory, in order to ascertain if artesian water can be obtained in the desert land district of Eastern Washington By public advertisement bids are now invited for the sinking of a well in Adams county the well to be of standard size and sunk in good, workmanlike manner Payment to be made by the foot The bond for the faithful performance of the contract will be [illegible]

Tacoma *Ledger* The Oregon Railway & Navigation Co's steamer Idaho has arrived from Seattle where she has been having a new bottom put in and her machinery overhauled She is now moored at the railroad wharf, and will be painted and further repaired before entering on active service The company, it is thought will run the boat between this city and Whatcom, beginning July 1, as at that time company commence their contract to carry the mails between this point and that. To have a boat running regularly between Tacoma and Whatcom will be highly appreciated by the merchants of this city

Tacoma *News* There is a very handsome map of the Puyallup Indian reservation at Surveyor Beam's office It is the work of W G Peters, the draughtsman and reflects credit upon him The 18,031 acres embraced in the reservation are mapped out into the various divisions and allotments as set apart for the 167 heads of families In dividing up the land it was intended to give each family so much good arable bottom land and so much timber land In following out this idea the lands allotted to the head of a family do not always lie in one tract but are sometimes separated The work as prepared has the name of the owner of each tract written upon it.

CHARGED WITH ARSON

Walla Walla *Union* On Monday morning at about 11 o'clock Pat Martin's barn and granary were destroyed by fire, burning sixteen hogs, which were confined in a pen adjacent to the barn On the morning in question Mr Martin had some difficulty with an employe named Charles Hanson, and a few minutes after the man left the fire broke out. Mr Martin came to town immediately and had a warrant sworn out for Hanson's arrest. Mr Martin estimates his loss at $850 Constable Morse returned to town with Hanson Monday evening, and had him locked up in the county jail When arrested Hanson was sitting in the shade, about seventy five yards distant from the burning buildings He positively denies having fired the buildings

A SHOOTING AFFRAY

Walla Walla *Union* On Monday morning at about 2 o'clock a shooting scrape occurred in the San Francisco beer hall, wherein a well known young man named Hugh Sexton received a ball in his thigh It appears that young Kehoe and a worthless scallawag named Wm Egan were engaged in wrestling, when the latter became angry at having been thrown, and immediately began kicking at Kehoe and picked up a chair to strike him when Kehoe drew a thirty two caliber pistol and fired The ball missed its aim, and passing through Egan's coat struck Sexton, an innocent bystander, who had just stepped into the saloon to see what was occasioning the unusual noise Sexton is in St. Mary's hospital, where his wound was attended to by Dr J F Cropp The ball had cut one of the smaller arteries, from which the blood flowed freely Kehoe was arrested and placed in the county jail

RAILROAD NOTES

H D Chapman has completed the railroad survey from Walla Walla to Ainsworth

It is stated that a party has started from Marshal surveying for a railroad to run due west through Deep creek falls into the Big Bend country

Spokane Falls *Chronicle* Our Walla Walla neighbors are so persistent in their efforts to secure connection with the Northern Pacific at Ainsworth that we feel sure their efforts are to be rewarded with success

Walla Walla *Statesman* F Zahne the well known surveyor and engineer of Pendleton arrived here on Monday, and today has started out with the idea of finding a practicable route to some point on the line of the Northern Pacific, by way of Waitsburg via Dry creek. It has been very evident of late that the farmers, individually, cannot put their money into a road, so our much abused Dr Baker has taken it in hand, and as what he says goes, we shall now no doubt have a road. He appears to be our only hope

East Oregonian The Walla Walla Pendleton railroad company have organized and sent out a company to survey and permanently locate the route of their road, establish grades, etc The company consists of W F Chalk, W W Caviness, J C Stuart, F T White, G W Saylor Ed Strahorn, Wm Hobs, —— Steeves Peter Garvey, Joe Keeney Jr Jimmy Turner and —— Wilson; Work near Pendleton will occupy a day or two, when the company will locate a camp in Vansycle canyon and begin work at the other end of the route They will probably be out six weeks or two months

TACOMA SOUTHERN RAILWAY

At Tacoma on Monday articles were filed incorporating the Tacoma Southern railway company, who state that the object of the corporation is to lay out, construct, equip, operate and maintain a railroad with all the necessary appurtenances thereunto belonging. The trustees of the new corporation are Messrs. Thomas F Oakes, vice president of the Northern Pacific railroad J M Buckley assistant general manager of the Northern Pacific railroad, Nelson Bennett Charles F Masterson and Wm D Tyler. The road will run from this place in a southerly direction toward the Cascade mountains through the magnificent timber and mineral lands in that direction. Just how far it is to extend is not yet determined The location of the road is still in progress. As soon as it is completed and the estimates are in the work of construction will commence and be pushed to a speedy completion

THE OREGON PACIFIC

Yaquina *Post* A gang of Chinamen went to work digging down the hill at the point just below (north) of the O P docks and filling in the tide flats, now being pushed down the bay toward Ford's point, on Tuesday The main track of the Oregon Pacific will soon be relaid on the east side of the warehouse, now used as a depot, continuing on down in front of the stores to the point, where the new building for the depot is to be erected At this point the mountain will be taken down and leveled for quite a distance, making nice grounds surrounding the depot, to be filled with shrubbery, flowers, etc

The Redding, California *Press* of last week has the following California & Oregon railroad notes Larasee and his advance guard are north of Flume creek The bulk of the grading force is between tunnel [illegible] and Southerns, while a few gangs are finishing up between tunnel [illegible] grading is finished to the eighth crossing, and the cars will be at Gibson's at least two weeks sooner than was anticipated Should everything go on as smoothly, the cars will be at [illegible] July 4

FARM NOTES

The late frosts have killed many of the peaches, apricots and other early fruits in Yakima valley

This year, cherry and plum crop, in orchards [illegible] of the Sound waters, are pronounced to be out of danger of frosts

Walla Walla *Journal* A two-year old peach tree in A H Reynolds's yard is remarkably prolific of fruit. A limb two and a half feet long and about the size of a pencil, bears forty peaches each about the size of hazelnuts

[illegible] M Pinkerton living one mile [illegible] from Centerville, brought out on [illegible] a stool of wheat taken [illegible] which measured two feet and ten inches high, and contained fifty stalks. This is the latest sample brought in up to date and we challenge any farm east of the Rocky mountains to beat it.

Adams *Times* Contrary to the reports that the fruit crop was ruined by the late frosts we learn from Mr [illegible], from near Helix, who was in town yesterday, He says the crop prospects of that fertile section were never better, summer fallowed wheat being especially fine, [illegible] are now earnestly hoped for and, in fact, the wheat crop having so fortunately escaped thus far, everybody is expecting from the present outlook a splendid yield in the fall and the cheerful things all along the line.

Albany *Herald* In this part of the Willamette valley the present indications are that the fruit yield from various causes—principally [illegible] continued frosts—will not be as large as in former years While there has been no heavy freeze to destroy the fruit the frosts that have occurred have undoubtedly cut off a great deal of it, but the superior quality that remains may make up for the lack of quantity The [illegible] cherry [illegible] there will be about three fourths of the usual yield, but it is yet too early to make any accurate estimate.

[illegible] VALLEY DAIRY FARM

[illegible] News

A visit to the dairy farm of B N L Davis near town, amply repays one for the short walk Mr Davis has a large force of men engaged in making the improvements and erecting the necessary buildings for a first-class stock and dairy farm At present they have under construction a milk house, which will be [illegible], two stories above the basement, the wall for which is now being laid The upper stories will have double walls lined with sawdust The house will have a capacity for 150 cows, and will be supplied with all the modern conveniences for making butter Mr Davis has under consideration the erection of a cheese factory, which it is to be hoped he will do A large portion of the cattle on the farm are pure imported Holstein cows with numbered records for butter making His best cow gives fifty four pounds of milk per day, nearly seven gallons The average of the whole lot is six gallons per day

STOCK AND RANGE.

East Oregonian: Sheep-shearing is mostly over and the wool going to market in great quantities, but no sales are reported yet.

Dr N Fred Essig, the banker of Cheney, has ordered a carload of thoroughbred bulls and heifers from the East, all registered or elegible to record in the American Short Horn herd book They will arrive about June 5

Arlington *Enterprise* It is estimated that about 120,000 sheep will be driven out of this and Morrow county this season, but this will be more than made up by an increase from the lamb crop, which is estimated at 150,000

Union *Sentinel* Two stockmen from Canada, whose names we did not learn, have been in the valley for the past week, buying up a large number of cattle to ship to the British possessions Mr G. Shirley, who lives near Union, sold them 1000 head in a bunch. One large band has already been driven to Wallula, and the other band, consisting of about 1400 head, will follow in a few days

Grant County *News* A good many horses have been dying in this section of a disease supposed to be Louisiana fever. J J Cozart has lost several very valuable ones——A great many mutton sheep are being driven from this county this year There were but few disposed of last year, and consequently there is a surplus. Among the large purchasers are Redenour & Wheeler, who drive 3000 head to the Honey lake range, and Riley & Stuart, who take 5000 head to Montana

Arlington *Enterprise* Mr Gradeson, a sheep buyer from the East, is shipping mutton sheep from Castle Rock to St. Paul. He will start a train of fourteen cars next week, each car containing 150 two-year-olds. They will stop over five times on the road to water and feed Each rest will consume about twenty four hours, so that the layovers will take up about five days between Oregon and Minnesota. It is estimated that the cost of shipping sheep in this way will be about $1 50 per head Homer Halleck, formerly proprietor of the Heppner *Times*, is interested in these wethers, and goes with them to St Paul

MINING NEWS

La Grande *Argus* A miner from the Grand Ronde placer diggings came down Saturday with $300 worth of bright, clean gold dust—the result of twenty-five days' work of two men.

Union *Sentinel* Two and four horse teams are passing through Union daily en route to Eagle creek mines, indicating that the great rush to that section has fairly commenced Mines reports from the mines are very encouraging, and all are jubilant over the prospects

CORNUCOPIA CAMP

(Correspondence Baker City Sage Brush

Cornucopia is experiencing a slight boom at present building is going on at a brisk rate. Three hotels have opened, and are doing a fair business four saloons are dispensing liquids to the thirsty public one brewery is in operation a large blacksmith shop under the able management of Wm L Elms three stores, which contain complete stocks of general merchandise, have recently opened

Snow has almost entirely disappeared, so that the prospector can wend his way out over the hills in search of the precious metal

Within the last few days there have been some good locations made on what is called the Simmond's mountain The Simmonds mine is now being worked a force of ten men is employed The ledge is very rich in galena ore The Whitman tunnel is now down 150 feet a large size whim has just been placed in position the extension of the Whitman, the Alta, is to be sunk 100 feet the contract has been let out to Messrs. Lindgreen & O'Malley

James Maloney's ledge, the O R & N, has been in dispute in the justice's court, other parties laying claim to the same It is undoubtedly a rich ledge 14 ounces of gold were recently pounded out in a hand mortar, The Dominion, Burdette & Co is now tunneled to a depth of 140 feet a contract has been let to H Kern & Co to tunnel 150 feet deeper, the ledge assays very rich in silver

A two-stamp quartz mill has been put in operation at [illegible], if the enterprise succeeds the company will soon put in a large mill

OREGON POLITICS

LAKE COUNTY TICKETS

Following are the tickets placed in the field in Lake county

Democratic ticket—For joint representative, John L. Miller, of Klamath for commissioners, George Jones and C. Loftus for sheriff, A W Charlton for clerk, [illegible] Snelling for assessor, O L Stanley for treasurer, A McCallen for school superintendent A. H. Fisher for surveyor, Wm J Moore for coroner J W Row

Republican ticket—For joint representative, Jerome Knox, of Lake for commissioners, F.J Brattain and G. H. Packard for sheriff, J S Field, for clerk, W T. Boyd, for assessor, Geo Miller for treasurer, S V Rehart, for school superintendent, J. O Willits for surveyor, P.

THE HOTELS.

QUIMBY

W A Bates, The Dalles
Mrs I A Thomas, Sheridan
Nellie Thomas do
Will I Thomas do
Geo Black & w, Spokane
J F Kirby & w do
Wm Durant Ontario
W Scherzinger, W W
J d Peedles do
Geo Bawary & w, Ohio
J W Sparks do
A G Gunn & w Seattle
Rich Grant Victoria
J F Grant do
J R Stark & w do
J F Long Riddles
A I McQuaid, Silverton
W Jeldress, Astoria
Geo Merritt Tacoma
R E Fleming do
J H Powers Mo
F J Driscoll & w, do
F C Bailey, Chicago
J Dowling Mexico
C Murdoch, do
M J Dolan S F
W T Hendricks, do
W Christie do
A Buckley Corvallis
J Watson do
D Office & w Mollala
Mrs H J Nelson do
John Bolsder do
Phil Vandeg
John Bray
Dick Bray
I Evans W W
T A Barackman
H Allison & w
D Fisher
C C Christie
Dick Sampson
Mrs Pepper and
F C Miller
W N Bell
H Kline
P B Church, do
Joel Patterson
Carrie Meek
Eva Hyde
H A Mar
A Boland
J S Pendleton
G W Kale
W Harris
A Pierce
Mrs H Too
T G Jones
G Jones
M Saloo
Chas Lat
H B Smith
R Rhea
A Cowper
L Little, do

ST CHARLES.

J W Raymond, Kalama
S C[illegible] Aurora
W I Campbell Eugene
O T Tompkins do
H B Bostwick, Cascades
Mrs Hamilton Dalles
Mrs Sells do
Mr I Kohl do
Mrs I D Lisle do
J W Crites, San Jose
I Koch Chicago
J J McGeyn Chinook
H Ager, Skamokawa
H J Smith & wf Astoria
J S Fisher, do
W J Deetz Rainier
Miss Fordyce Astoria
Miss Wells do
S Corday St Paul
J C Muir Salem
S Lowers do
J Henkle Philomath
J Taylor do
J Henkle do
J A Moore San Fran
J T Warren Astoria
C T Thomas &wf Astoria
J McArthur Dalles
C L Howorth Woodburn
Miss M Tu
O E Russell
R F Gibbons
J Marsland
Mrs J Marsland
B Kelsey
W W Evans
G Moore
D Chaplin
H W Kahn
A Dean
C W Fay
Mrs Orr
Mrs Smith
J Wolford
L Bertrand

INTERNATIONAL.

C C Sotrell Minn
S D [illegible] Seattle
J Congdon do
C J Fulton La Plata
J B Awsley La Grande
A F Curtier, do
A C Johnson Sprague
H Van Meter&son Mich
F D Mink, N Y
W N Reed Astoria
J C Buttain Seattle
A J Herris Buffalo
W J Thiman Or City
Geo Stoops Ills
Crowley & fm Independ
F L Hyatt Sandy
W S Redman do
Chas Ross Kalama
Geo Hacket & son, Iowa
J Jarvis do
Thos Callahan N Y
M S Tobey N J
A D Kittle Cal
Horace Snyder Kas
Geo Duff Kas
E D Quinn New York
John Crowley
John Nelson
M F Campbell
O F Francis
F E Graham
John Wilson
G C Gates
N E Dixon
J Hackett
J A Lowe, M T
F Fraser
R Latt, Seattle
G Thompson
Chas P Wells
Carl Johnson
Chas Marvin
John DeWitt
Chas Barns
F P Collins
Chas D Hurley

ESMOND

J Johnson Astoria
C H I Sharp Boston
J McIntosh&w Silverton
H N Matthews, Salem
J Erb & dtr Victoria
H W Brown&w, Minneap
Mrs A B Rand, do
Miss Foss, do
I S Rand do
P H Rutherford Marion
F T Durrell Lane co
Mrs Hendel
J A Ginger
A Nelson
B F Wetherby

HOLTON HOUSE.

F F Raymond, St Paul
Geo Turrell San Fran
I J Hutchings do
Jno G McBride do
M M Poole do
M A Rothchild, do
R W Hill Salem
A M Patterson, Olequa
Mrs D Campbell Gervais
Miss A Campbell, do
E W Hasson
Wm Jackson
John Roach
S S King
W W Sprague

MERCHANT.

Elmer I Smith Chehalis
I O Baxter do
I A Pease Chicago
J C Hendrickson & wf, Kalama
Henry Ackert, Coos Bay
G H Wolldnden Wapanita
J A Crosson
J B Macdonald
H G Patterson
John Crisler

NECROLOGY.

Mrs Day, who died at Walla Walla [illegible] pneumonia, after a short illness, was the [illegible] of Lew Day, who was killed in 1877 at [illegible] prairie, north Idaho, by the Nez Perces, [illegible] was going for assistance to save others.

Green N. Farrin, a most influential and respected citizen of Coos county, was drowned Friday in the Coos river He was [illegible] an all boat when last seen, and was [illegible] swim The body has been recovered, Farrin was born in West Bath, Maine, aged 51 years, He came to this coast by way of the Isthmus, stopping to mine in California. He went to Coos bay in 1854, and [illegible] Sarah Goodman, who survives him. [illegible] six children.

Sneezing Catarrh

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, [illegible] tery discharges from the eyes and nose [illegible] inflammation extending to the throat, [illegible] the mucous lining, causing choking [illegible] ringing noises in the head and splitting [illegible] How familiar these symptoms are to [illegible] suffer periodically from head colds or [illegible] who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE [illegible] TARRH will afford instantaneous relief.

But this treatment in cases of simple Catarrh [illegible] gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do [illegible] chronic forms where the breathing is obstructed [illegible] choking, putrid mucous accumulations, [illegible] sense of smell and taste gone, throat [illegible] hacking cough gradually fastening itself upon [illegible] debilitated system. Then it is that the marvellous curative power of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE manifests itself in instantaneous and grateful relief [illegible] begins from the first application. It is rapid, permanent, economical, safe.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box CATARRHAL SOLVENT and an IMPROVED INHALER [illegible]

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

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ROSES and [illegible]

Ornamental Shrubs, Conifers, Shade Trees. [illegible]

laying out of Parks and Gardens [illegible]

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The usual Fine Assortment [illegible] display at

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Fourth and [illegible]

FREE TO MEN

[illegible] A FREE TRIAL [illegible] will be sent on [illegible] Remedy Co., 13 [illegible]